



ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK
MASTER PLAN REPORT 2015

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TEAM:



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PROJECT BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND

Onion Creek Metropolitan Park

The Onion Creek Metro Park is **555-acres of parkland** located in southeast Travis County, along 2.5 miles of Onion Creek. The city-owned park is relatively flat, wooded and sits undeveloped. The 180-acre Onion Creek Greenbelt is north of the Onion Creek, which is 79 miles in length. The Onion Creek Metro Park was purchased by the City of Austin in the late 1990s, making it the largest city-owned park in Austin. Nearly 15 years later, a new special district creates a funding source and opportunity for long-term, ongoing maintenance to be used to build and maintain the parkland.

Answering the question, “What can OCMP become?” is the central focus of the Onion Creek Metro Park Master Plan. Based on **input from residents, community leaders and city planners**, a master plan was developed for the 555-acre regional park. The master planning process was conducted in two phases and took into account input from nearby residents, as well as the general public.

PHASE 1 - Vision Plan : Presents the framework and goals of the project.

PHASE 2 - Master Plan : Presents the site program, layout and character of the project

The Following Master Plan Report:

-Provides a site inventory and analysis of environmental opportunities and constraints.

-Compares projects of similar size, context, and user demographics.

-Establishes **park character relative to ecology**, historic and cultural significance, anticipated users, economics, and **long term maintenance**.

-Informed a master plan where planners incorporated **highly developed design solutions** for landscape types, activities, and programming needs, relative to site specific form, function, cost, and phasing.

Austinites were asked to think about what they would like to **see in the park over the next 20 years**. They were also asked to place a value ranking on

- a. Environmental Sustainability
- b. Access to Natural Open Spaces
- c. Community Connections
- d. Regional Park and Trail Connections
- e. Culture Based Programs
- f. Education Opportunities

In addition to public input, **ecology** has also played an important role in the search for an **identity for the park**. Onion Creek Metro Park is located in the Southeastern part of Austin, an area rapidly growing and developing to meet the city’s housing demands. The site occupies 555 acres in a **181,106 acre watershed** along 2.5 miles of Onion Creek. Over half the site is located in the floodplain. Water is a key organizational strategy of the project.

The **changes in topography and soil types** across the site support a variety of ecological communities such as loamy bottomland forest and oak savannahs. Moving forward, the goal will be to assess and amend the health of these unique vegetation communities through management.

The vision plan was informed in part by input from the public meeting and site analysis information collected during the investigation. The vision plan is **sensitive to existing conditions on site** and projects potential character typologies. The four typologies (Natural,

Passive, Active, and Cultural) provide a spectrum for interventions in the park.

Interventions in the park include ideas for:

- Improvements to open spaces and the Onion Creek riparian corridor.
- Accessible trails for walking, running,
- Existing dog park
- Existing equestrian activities
- Play fields
- Areas in the park for gatherings.
- Recreation or multi-entertainment facilities
- Exercise areas
- Educational opportunities

Onion Creek Metro Park will be a park of **multi-faceted character**. It will meet the needs of a **regional population** as well as a **local population**. These park users will have the ability to participate and engage in a variety of activities that are both planned and spontaneous. The cross-section of activities and spaces within the park will represent the cross-section of the people who will use this park. There will be something to do ranging from observation of nature and leisure time to more active moments and cultural events. The vision for Onion Creek Metropolitan Park is one of **inclusivity for all ages, abilities, social economic statuses and variety of interests**.

The Austin Parks Foundation led the planning process in collaboration with the City of Austin Parks and Recreation Department. The Master Plan was completed in the summer of 2015.



NATURAL



PASSIVE



ACTIVE



CULTURAL

TIMELINE

FEB 12, 2014:

PROJECT KICK-OFF + SITE ANALYSIS COMPLETED

MAR 04, 2014:

VISIONING WORKSHOP, MENDEZ MIDDLE SCHOOL

MAY 05 2014:

VISION PLAN REPORT

SEP 11, 2014:

OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS WORKSHOP, BLAZIER ELEMENTARY

DEC 04, 2014:

SCENARIOS WORKSHOP, BLAZIER ELEMENTARY

MAR 12, 2015:

PRESENTATION OF FINAL DRAFT PLAN, WIDEN ELEMENTARY

APR 28, 2015:

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL BY PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD

MAY 27, 2015:

OPEN SPACE, ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

PUBLIC OUTREACH

PUBLIC OUTREACH

PUBLIC OUTREACH

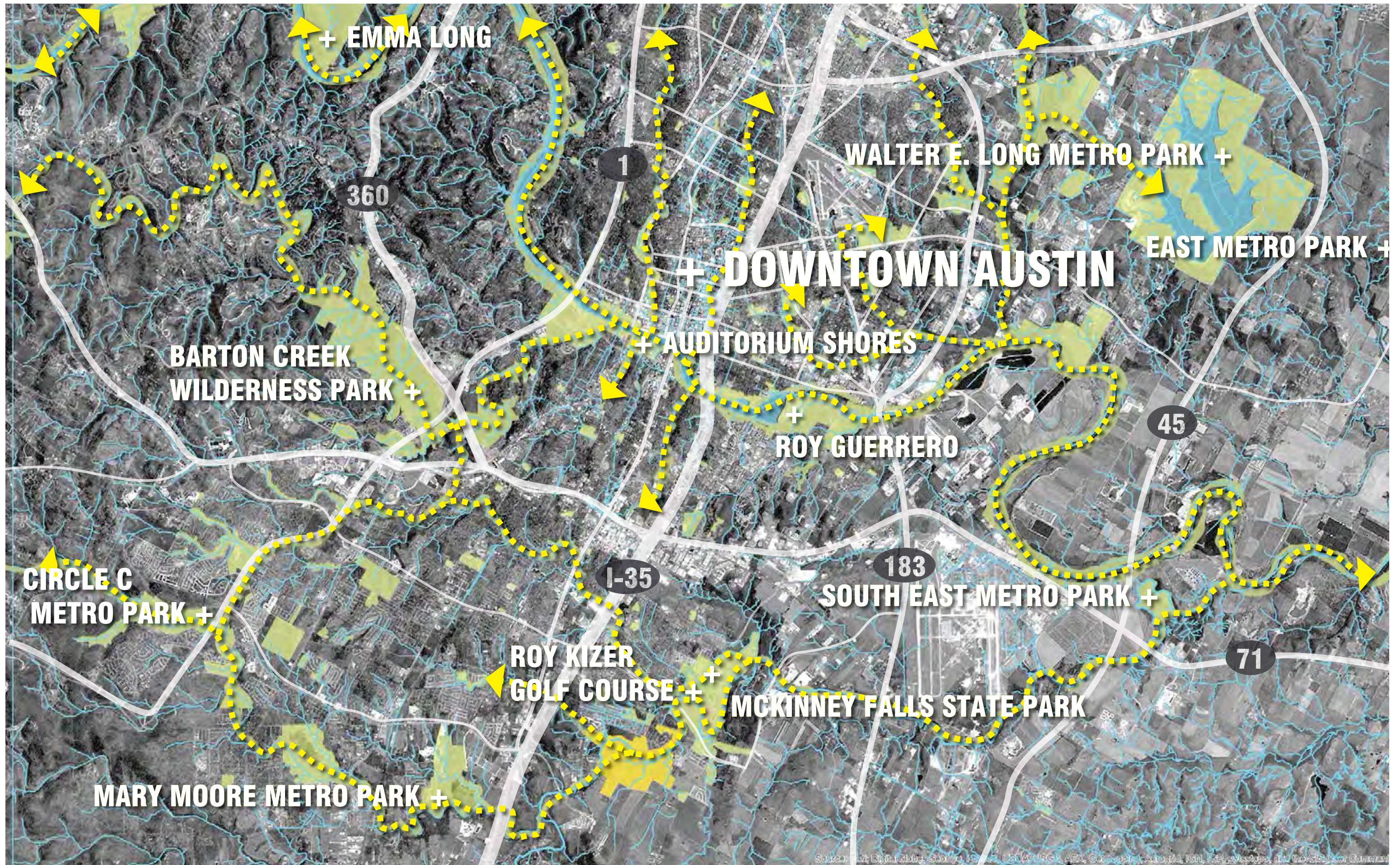
PUBLIC OUTREACH

FINAL MASTER PLAN PRESENTATION TO COUNCIL + FINAL REPORT

SCOPE OF WORK

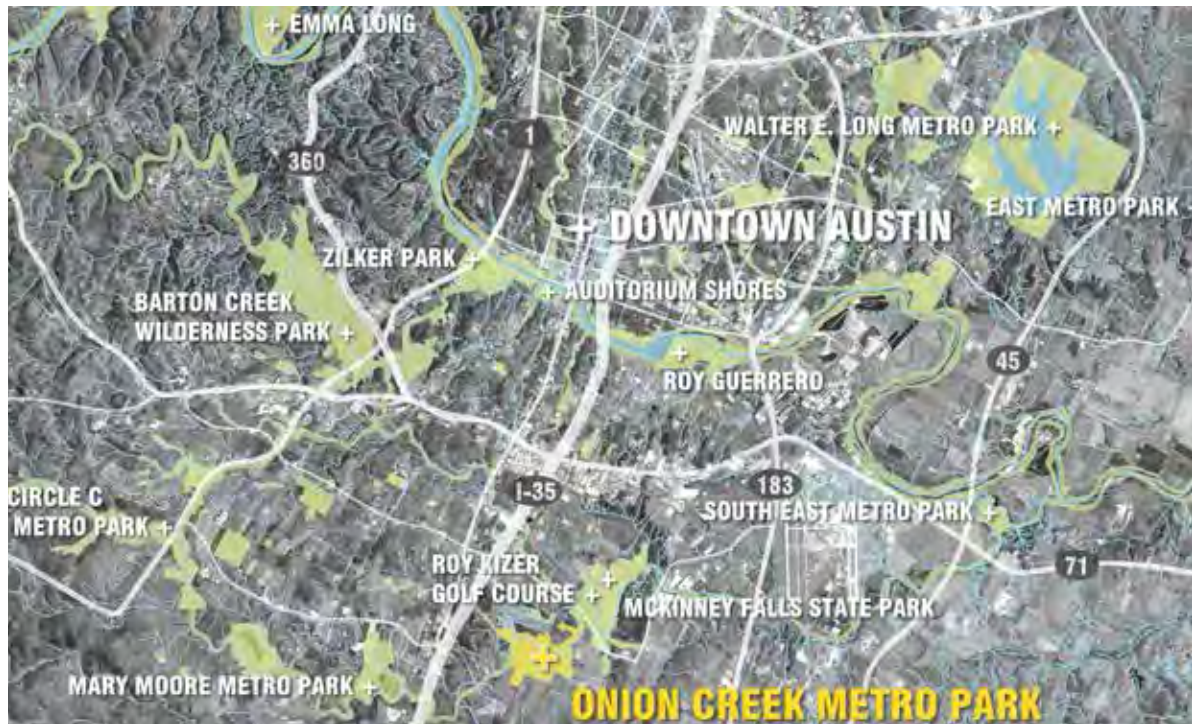
- STAGE 1.0 SITE ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH
- STAGE 2.0 VISIONING WORKSHOP
- STAGE 3.0 VISION PLAN
- STAGE 4.0 OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS WORKSHOP
- STAGE 5.0 PARK PROGRAMMING AND FRAMEWORK PLAN ALTERNATIVES
- STAGE 6.0 SCENARIOS WORKSHOP
- STAGE 7.0 PRELIMINARY MASTER PLAN
- STAGE 8.0 FINAL DRAFT PLAN PRESENTATION





Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, IGN, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, Esri, Swisstopo, and TheGISUser/Compass

GREEN CORRIDORS

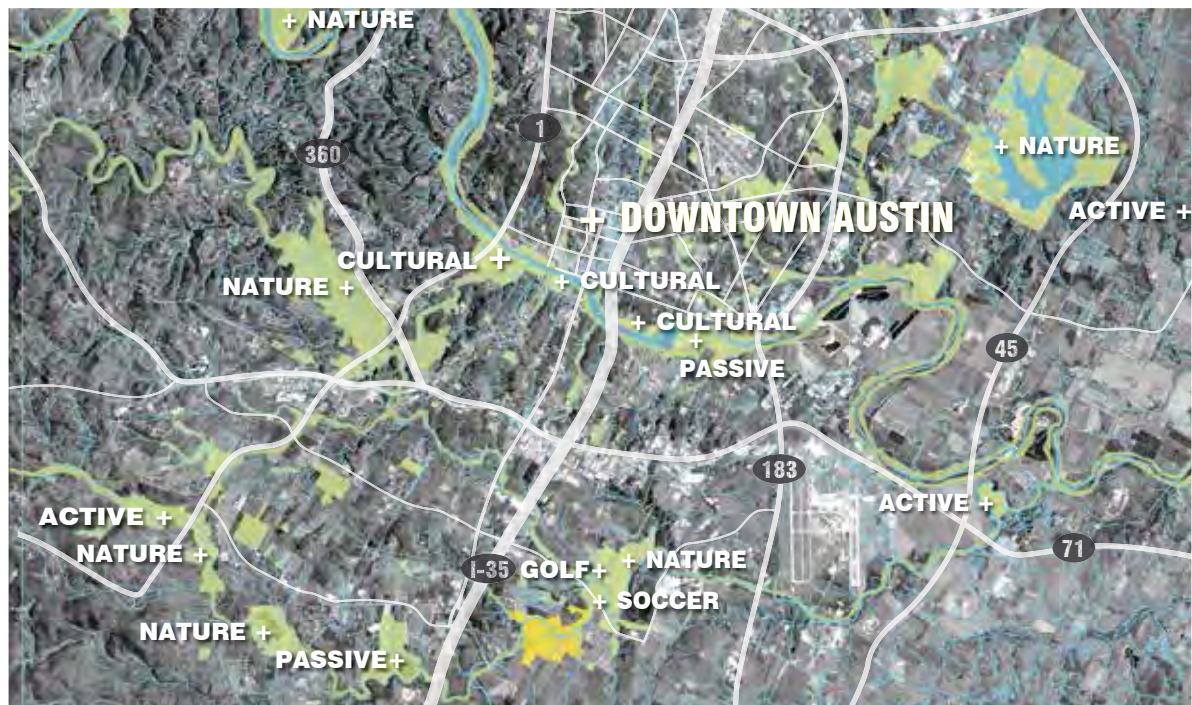


Existing Parks + Greenspace

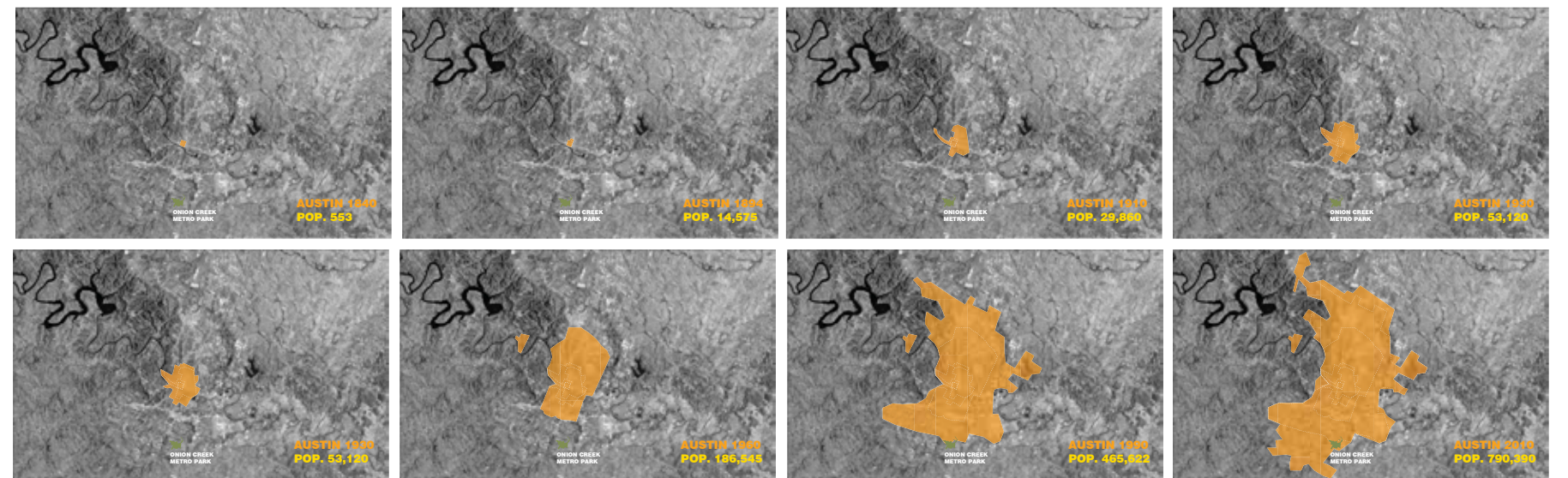
Onion Creek Metropolitan Park is 550 acres of parkland located in Southeast Austin in an area projected to grow rapidly by 2039. The design team's scope of work included providing a Vision Plan, Framework Plan and finally a Master Plan that incorporated a variety of stakeholders' needs and desires.

One of the most defining challenges/opportunities the design team faced when shaping the project was the need to balance the existing neighborhood's daily use of the park and desire to keep the land largely undeveloped with the imminent need to re-imagine the land as a regional park serving a greater population yet to come.

Goodnight, is a special district south of the park expected to add over 3,533 households to the area adjacent to the sitev.



Existing Parks + Greenspace Character



Historic Growth Trends

AUSTIN PARKS PARQUES DE AUSTIN



ZILKER METRO PARK

AUSTIN METRO PARK
291 ACRES



- CULTURAL
- ACTIVE
- PASSIVE
- NATURAL

- BARBECUE PITTS - 2
- OFF-LEASH DOG AREA - 4
- PLAYGROUNDS - 1
- RESERVABLE FACILITIES - 1
- SWIMMING POOLS - 1
- BOTANICAL GARDENS
- HILLSIDE THEATRE
- ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
- TENNIS COURTS - 2
- BASKETBALL COURTS - 2
- MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS - 2
- NATURAL SWIMMING - 1
- PICNIC TABLES - 3
- TRAIL MILES - 0.2
- NATURAL STREAMS

AUSTIN'S FRONT YARD
BARTON SPRINGS
LARGE FESTIVALS
URBAN PARK



AUSTIN PARK CHARACTER CARACTERES DE LOS PARQUES



ROY G. GUERRERO RIVER PARK

AUSTIN METRO PARK
896 ACRES



- CULTURAL
- ACTIVE
- PASSIVE
- NATURAL

- PLAYGROUNDS - 1
- BASEBALL FIELDS - 4
- SOFTBALL FIELDS - 12
- VOLLEYBALL COURTS - 3
- GOLF COURSE
- DISC GOLF
- EXERCISE TRAIL
- BEACH PLAY
- PICNIC SHELTERS - 1
- PICNIC TABLES - 25
- TRAILS - 2.3
- FOREST
- LADY BIRD LAKE
- FLOODPLAIN PRAIRIE

PASSIVE
SPORTS AND RECREATION
COMMUNITY PARK



GREENWAY CONNECTIONS CONEXIONES POR VÍAS VERDES



MCKINNEY FALLS STATE PARK

AUSTIN STATE PARK
176 ACRES



- CULTURAL
- ACTIVE
- PASSIVE
- NATURAL

- NATURAL SWIMMING - 1
- PICNIC TABLES - 3
- TRAILS
- CAMPING
- FISHING
- HISTORIC RUINS
- WILDLIFE HABITAT
- NATURE PRESERVE
- NATURAL ROCK FORMATIONS
- NATURAL STREAMS

NATURE PARK
NEAR ONION CREEK PARK
CAMPING



Local Park Precedents

BRAZOS RIVER PARK

SUGARLAND, TEXAS
SWA GROUP
2013



486 ACRES
FORMER FARMLAND
RIVER RESTORATION
ROOMS WITHIN A LANDSCAPE



PHIL HARDBERGER PARK

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
STEVE STIMSON ASSOCIATES
AND D.J.R.T. STUDIO
2008



311 ACRES
FORMER DAIRY FARM
FRAMED SPACES
75% PRESERVATION
25% RECREATION



SHELBY FARMS PARK

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
FIELD OPERATIONS
2008



4500 ACRES
FORMER FARMLAND
PROGRAMMATIC SPINE



- AMPHITHEATER
- NATURE CENTER
- DOG PARK
- PAVILIONS
- PLAYGROUND
- CONCESSIONS
- MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS
- FAMILY CENTER
- FESTIVAL SITE
- CRICKET FIELD
- MOUNTAIN BIKING
- BASKETBALL COURTS
- DISC GOLF
- CANOEING
- PICNIC AREAS
- OVERLOOKS
- NATURE TRAILS
- PASTURE
- LAKES
- MEADOW
- PONDS
- CULTURAL
- ACTIVE
- PASSIVE
- NATURAL



- EDUCATION CENTER
- PICNIC AREAS
- OUTDOOR CLASSROOMS
- PLAYGROUNDS
- DOG PARK
- BASKETBALL
- TRAIL SYSTEM
- OPEN FIELDS
- BIRD VIEWING AREA
- OVERLOOKS
- RESTORATION
- PRESERVATION
- WILDLIFE BRIDGE
- URBAN ECOLOGY CENTER
- WATER CONSERVATION

- CULTURAL
- ACTIVE
- PASSIVE
- NATURAL



- DOG PARK
- EDUCATION CENTER
- BIKE RENTALS
- FARM TO FORK FELLOW-SHIP
- LASTERTAG/PAINTBALL
- PICNIC PAVILIONS
- AMPHITHEATER
- ART MOUND
- KITE FLYING AREA
- OUTDOOR CLASSROOM
- WEDDINGS
- PUBLIC GARDENS
- ADVENTURE PLAY
- EXERCISE TRAIL
- EARTH DAY SK
- DISC GOLF
- BMX
- RECREATIONAL LAKE
- BOATING

- CULTURAL
- ACTIVE
- PASSIVE
- NATURAL



NATURE

PASSIVE

ACTIVE

CULTURAL

Similar Scale Park Precedents



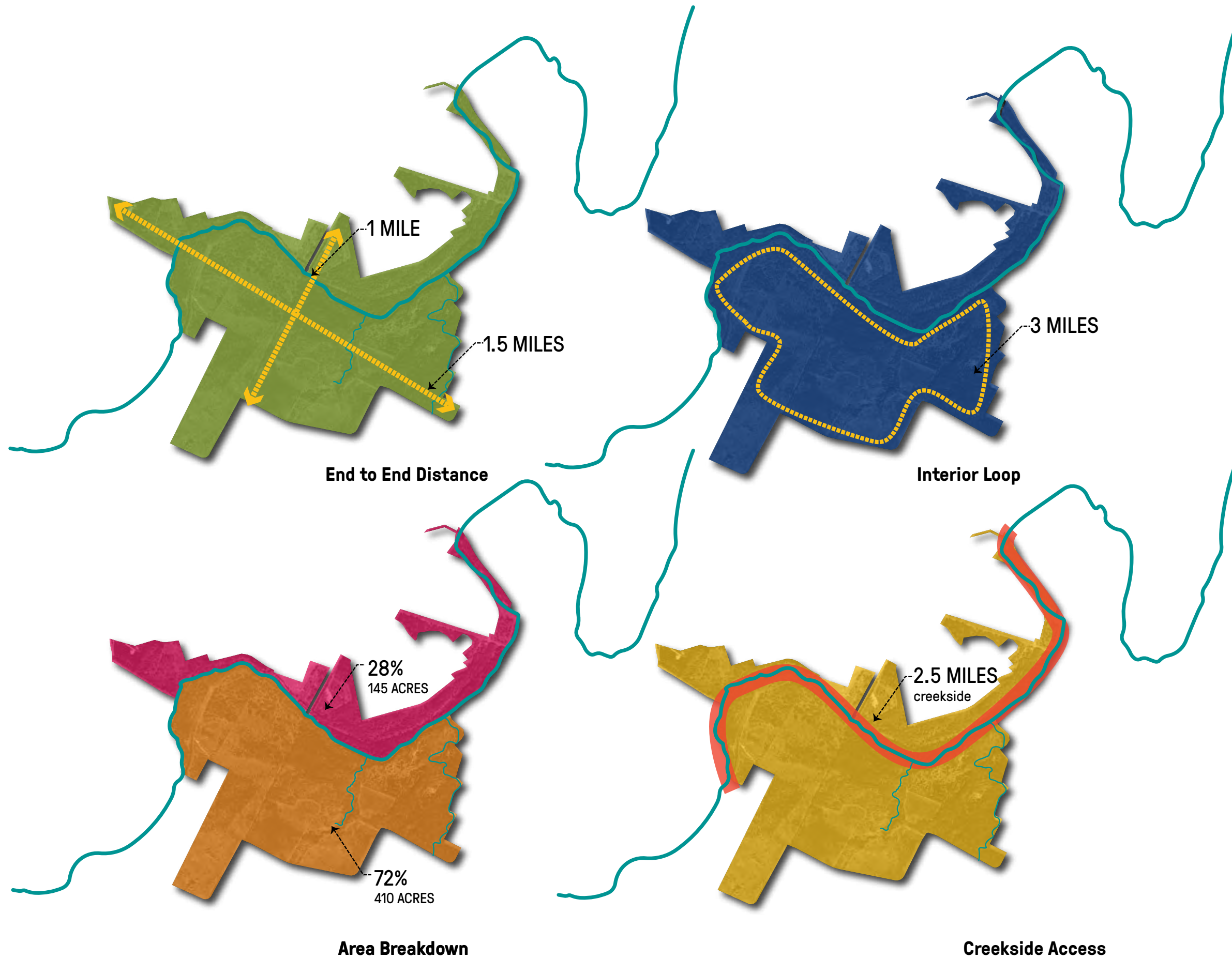
Site Context

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Onion Creek Metropolitan Park also sits as a significant connection east to west along the Onion Creek Greenbelt, stitching into the Onion Creek Soccer Complex and McKinney Falls State Park.

Directly adjacent to the park sit three elementary schools. The park is an excellent opportunity to provide educational and athletic opportunities to these children.

Situated across the west side of the park are a series of horse farms. These equestrians currently use the on a regular basis. This existing program was incorporated into the master plan for the park after input from this set of stakeholders.







BASE FLOW CHANNEL



CREEK LOWLANDS



CREEK UPLANDS



CREEK SLOPES



BALD CYPRESS



TRIBUTARY STREAMS



QUARRY POND



WOODLAND



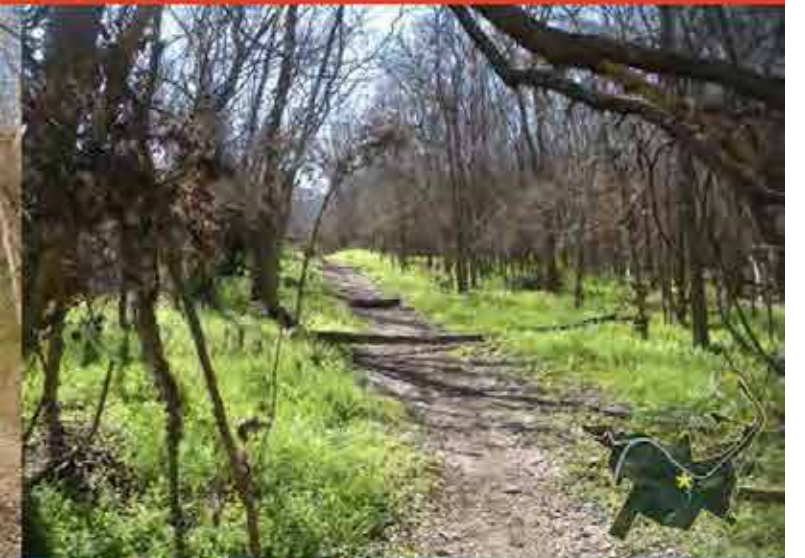
CACTUS BOWL



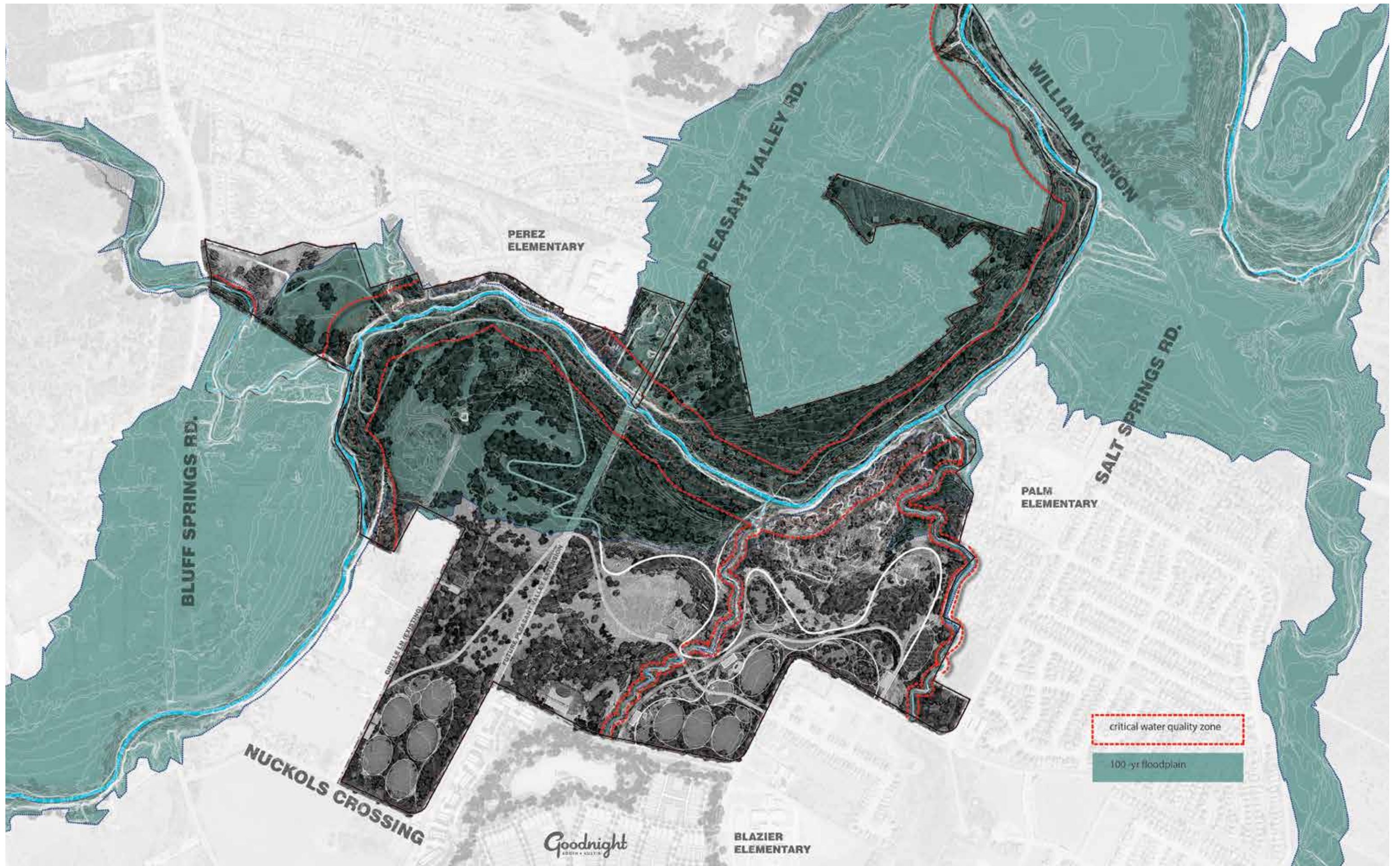
MEADOW



EXISTING ROAD

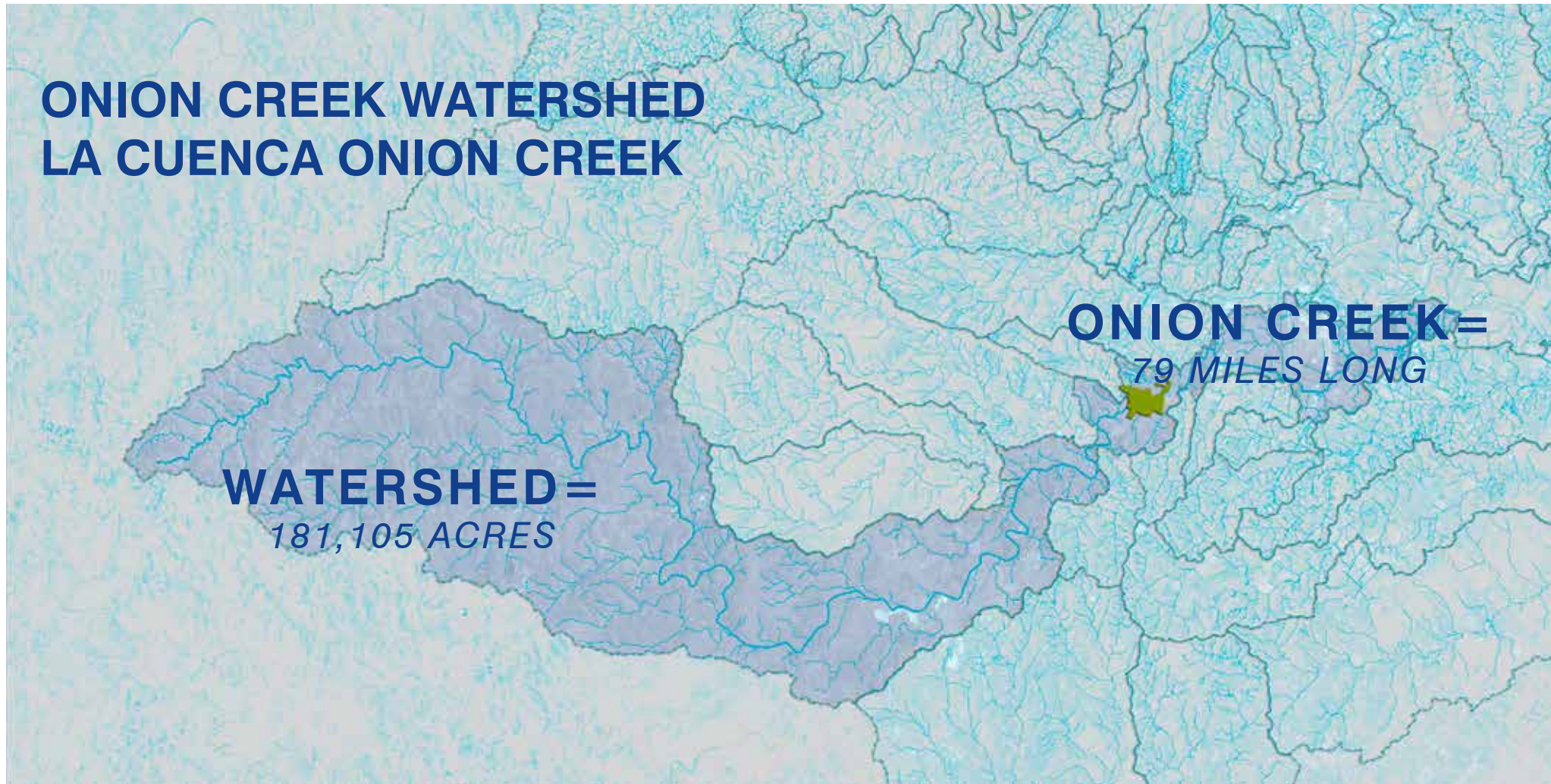


EXISTING TRAILS



Regulatory Constraints

ONION CREEK WATERSHED LA CUENCA ONION CREEK



Onion Creek Watershed

FLOODPLAIN + CONSTRAINTS

FLOODPLAIN DEFINITION

Depending on how much rain there's been, Austin's creeks may be bone dry, gently flowing with water or a raging torrent. The floodplain is the area of land that is likely to be under water when the creek rushes over its banks. In a sense, the floodplain is the full extension of the creek.

The 100-year floodplain is the land that is predicted to flood during a 100-year storm, which has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. You may also hear the 100-year floodplain called the 1% annual chance floodplain or base flood. Areas within the 100-year floodplain may flood in much smaller storms as well. The 100-year floodplain is used by FEMA to administer the federal flood insurance program and the City of Austin to regulate development.

One of the things we have addressed in our public meetings is the misconception that this park will solve flooding problems in the area. As the diagram on the left shows, this park is a small portion of a much larger watershed with far more complex water management issues. The masterplan does however, take the approach that this effort should be viewed as a demonstration project for how to incorporate green infrastructure and Low Impact Development techniques into public parks as an educational and interpretive feature. Low Impact Development strategies include, native landscape plantings that can filter and treat the first flush of stormwater run off as well as the use of permeable materials in place of traditional hardscape surfaces.

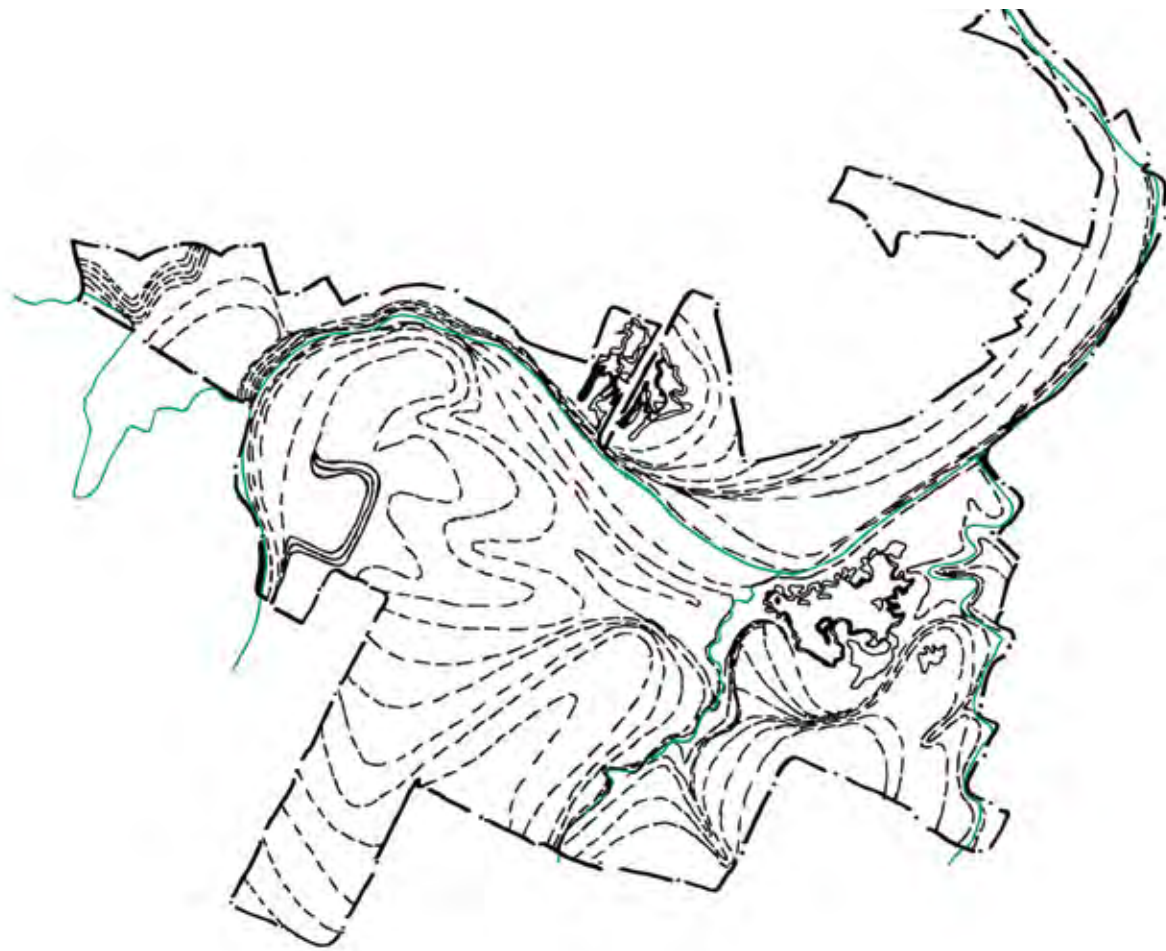
Additionally, the US Army Corps of Engineers is currently in the process of designing and building adjacent park facilities to the north of our site as a separate project.



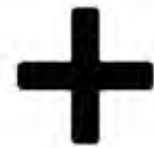
Acres of Park in the Floodplain



Floodplain Constraints on Program



Landform Pattern



Canopy and Open Field Pattern

TOPOGRAPHY

SLOPE: How quickly does the elevation change?



ASPECT: Which direction does the slope face?



DRAINAGE: Where does the water flow?

VEGETATION PATTERNS

COMMUNITY: What type of plant community is present?



SPECIES COMPOSITION: What type of species are growing in a given area

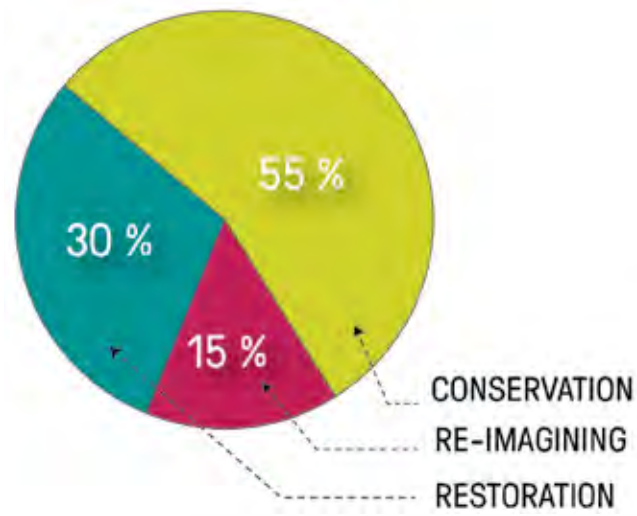


COVERAGE: How much of the ground is covered in vegetation



DENSITY: How far apart are plants growing from each other





Land Mangement Analysis



Existing Ecological Conditions Diagram

ECOLOGY

The ecological site analysis conducted by the design team provided the framework on which many of the decisions regarding character, program and access were made. New program is concentrated in areas with low ecological value and easy access with respect to existing topographic conditions. Approximately 85% of the site is devoted to restoration and conservation of ecosystem services. Currently, the geomorphology of the site supports four major ecological communities.

UPLAND FOREST consists of a hardwood canopy coverage greater than 40%. Understory consists of shrubs such as Mexican Buckeye and cool season grasses such as Texas Wintergrass and Cedar Sedge. Shade loving vegetation like Inland Sea Oats will also find their niche in this community.

RIPARIAN FOREST structures itself around water. Mature Bald Cypress trees can be found dotting the banks of the creek as well as forb species such as Phlox and Chervil. These areas are opportunities to do restoration and low impact development as well as provide opportunities for education and engagement with the water.

EPHEMERAL WETLANDS occur adjacent to this community where topography allows water to pool after large rain events.

PRAIRIE is present where there are deeper soils that provide the depth midgrasses such as silverbluestem and Side Oats Grama thrive in. Also present in this community are annual wildflowers such as Indian Blanket, Horsemint, and Black-Eyed Susan. Hardwood canopy cover is less than 15% The structure of this community provides habitat for several of the species that migrate through central Texas. **SAVANNAH** occurs where is typically between 15-30% hardwood canopy coverage and an understory comprised of short to mid grasses and forbs.

Historically, landuse patterns on the site included agricultural practices and mining activities. These have resulted in **HIGHLY IMPACTED AREAS** and **FALLOW LANDS** which produce very little interms of ecosystem services but offer opportunity for program.



Vision Plan



VISION PLAN ANALYSIS

Both the ecological study and the results from the public survey informed the zoning of the vision plan. Areas that were performing at a healthy ecological function should be preserved and engaged with programs reflected in the **NATURAL + PASSIVE** categories. Areas with poor ecological performance can be enhanced with **ACTIVE + CULTURAL** programs.

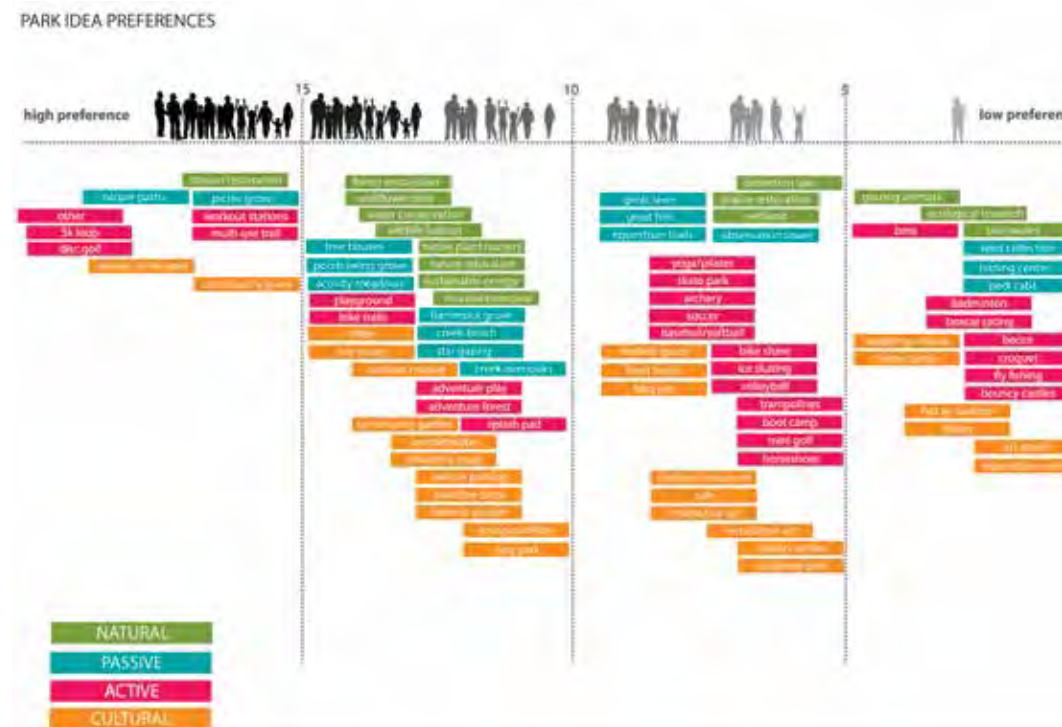
Considerable amount of vocal support at the VISIONING WORKSHOP related to nature and passive program with a large desire to keep the park as natural as possible, particularly the core of the site along the creek.

The Vision Plan illustrates a large percentage of the site devoted to **NATURAL** buffered by **PASSIVE** program with the goal being to preserve the area of the site with the most sensitivity and highest output of ecosystem services. These areas relate directly to their relationship to Onion Creek and the tributary streams that flow into it.

ACTIVE program was distributed in areas with the most potential to make neighborhood connections or in areas where the previous land use impaired the site's ability to be a healthy, self-regulating ecosystem.

CULTURAL nodes were woven into areas of passive recreation mostly kept out of the floodplain.

Floodplain analysis played an important role in the investigation of program possibilities as more than 50% of the site is within the 100- YR Floodplain, constraining the development. Programs that could be designed to survive temporary flooded conditions such as great lawns, amphitheaters and adventure forests were proposed within the floodplain. Structures and activities such as the nature center and community event center were proposed in areas of high ground, outside of the floodplain.



Program Character

Program Preferences



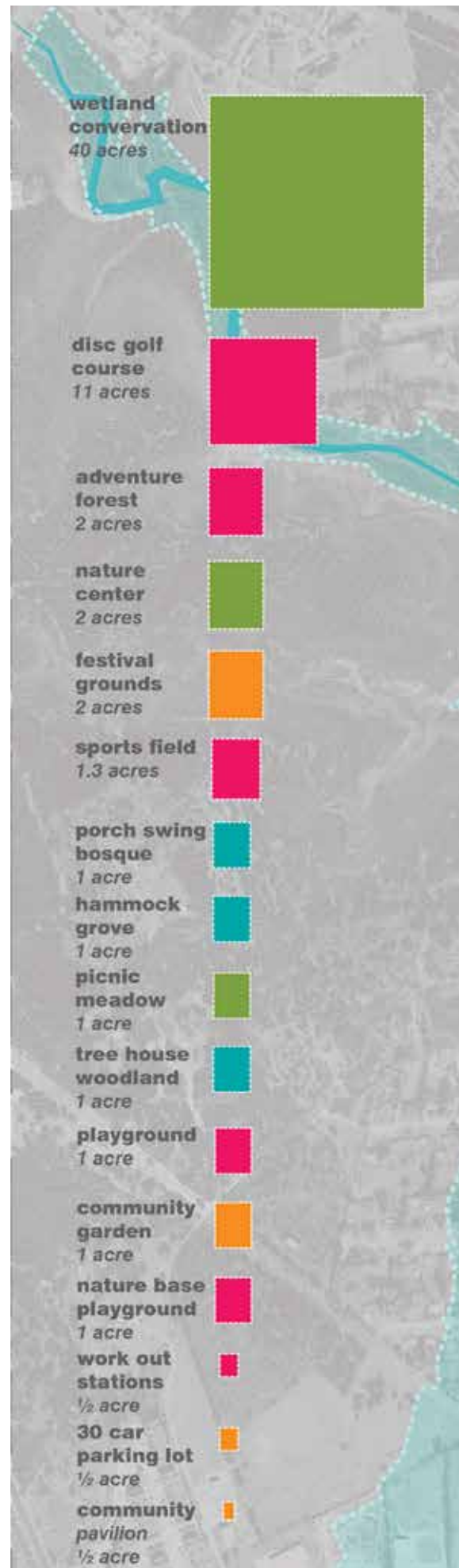
Final Framework Plan



Framework Plan Study



Framework Plan Study



Program Size Comparison

FRAMEWORK PLAN

The purpose of the Framework Plan is to identify and develop the specific programmatic elements and general areas that will be incorporated into the more detailed Master Plan design of the park.

The team developed the Framework alternatives for the Master Plan based on site analysis including ecological studies, existing uses and input collected from the first public meeting as well as the online survey posted on the City of Austin's website.

This document suggests the character of the uses on site as well as a general location and approximate size of space required for each.



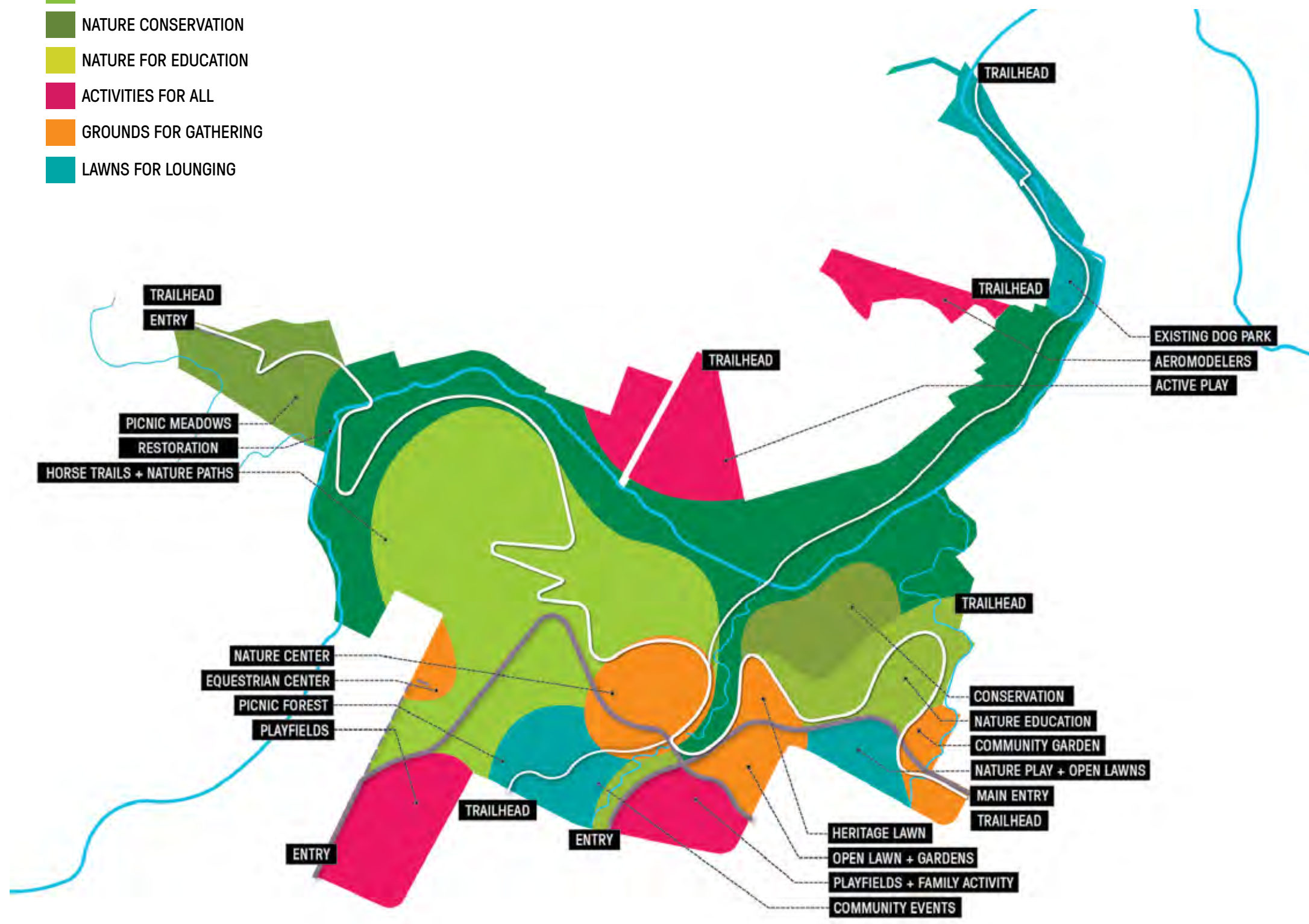
LEGEND

- 1 TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON TRAILHEAD
- 2 COMMUNITY GARDEN
- 3 ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND
- 4 GREAT LAWN
- 5 FAMILY PLAYGROUND
- 6 PLAY FIELDS
- 7 NATURE BASED PLAY
- 8 EVENT CENTER
- 9 NATURE EDUCATION
- 10 WORKOUT STATIONS
- 11 GROUP PAVILION
- 12 SECONDARY ENTRY MONUMENT
- 13 COMMUNITY PAVILION
- 14 HERITAGE TREE LAWN
- 15 ICONIC PRAIRIE
- 16 FLEX MEADOW
- 17 OBSERVATION TOWER
- 18 OUTDOOR CLASSROOM
- 19 PICNIC GROVE
- 20 WETLAND CONSERVATION
- 21 SHARED BRIDGE CROSSING
- 22 NATURE CENTER
- 23 AMPHITHEATER
- 24 HABITAT STRUCTURES
- 25 ICONIC PRAIRIE
- 26 PICNIC GROVE
- 27 PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE CROSSING
- 28 COMMUNITY/EVENT SPACE
- 29 PLAZA
- 30 PORCH SWING GROVE
- 31 STREAM OVERLOOK
- 32 GROUP PAVILION
- 33 WORKOUT STATIONS
- 34 FAMILY PLAYGROUND
- 35 EQUESTRIAN FACILITY
- 36 PRAIRIE RESTORATION
- 37 PICNIC MEADOW
- 38 TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON TRAILHEAD
- 39 PARKOUR/ SKATEPARK
- 40 DISC GOLF
- 41 LOW WATER CROSSING
- 42 BIRD BLINDS
- 43 OPEN LAWN
- 44 EXISTING OFF LEASH DOG AREA
- 45 EXISTING FAMILY PLAYGROUND
- 46 OUTDOOR CLASSROOM
- 47 MODEL AIRPLANE FIELD*
- 48 ALTERNATIVE EQUESTRIAN TRAIL*
- P PARKING
- R RESTROOM
- E ENTRY MONUMENT

- PARKWAY ROAD
- TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON TRAIL
- PRIMARY CIRCULATION
- NATURE TRAILS
- EQUESTRIAN TRAILS

*DETAILS OF FLIGHT ZONE TO BE COORDINATED WITH ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND COA
 WATERSHED
 DISCLAIMER: THIS PLAN HAS BEEN CREATED THROUGH A PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS AND THE MOST RECENT SITE INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE DATE OF PUBLICATION. PARTS OF THE PLAN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE POST-MASTER PLAN DESIGN PROCESS.

- NATURE FOR PEOPLE
- NATURE CONSERVATION
- NATURE FOR EDUCATION
- ACTIVITIES FOR ALL
- GROUNDS FOR GATHERING
- LAWNS FOR LOUNGING



Program Diagram

MASTER PLAN

The site is a patchwork matrix of significant ecological communities, including Upland Forest complex, Prairie Savannah, Riparian Woodland and Ephemeral Wetlands which sit atop swirling and swooping topography. The different ecologies of the park unfold along a ribbon like pathway - "The Topographic Ribbon" - that follows the bends and folds of the landscape, weaving the visitor through a rich tapestry of ecological and programmatic characters.

Along the Topographic Ribbon, park users are introduced to a variety of activities, and spaces. The range of programs incorporated into the final Master Plan include areas for active recreation, nature based play, community events, unique sports such as parkour and nature education. The programs take advantage of the site's wide range of character and are situated so that they have the least impact possible on valuable habitat lands and restore use to areas that have been allowed to go fallow and become over grown with invasive species.

Over 50% of the park is in the floodplain, along a volatile creek with development restrictions. The Master Plan took a very light touch approach to these areas, laying out a trail system that allows the visitor to engage the sensitive wetland habitat without compromising its integrity.

Additionally, extensive rain gardens are featured around areas with high program, intended to catch water from parking lots and hardscape to be cleaned before being slowly released back into the watershed.



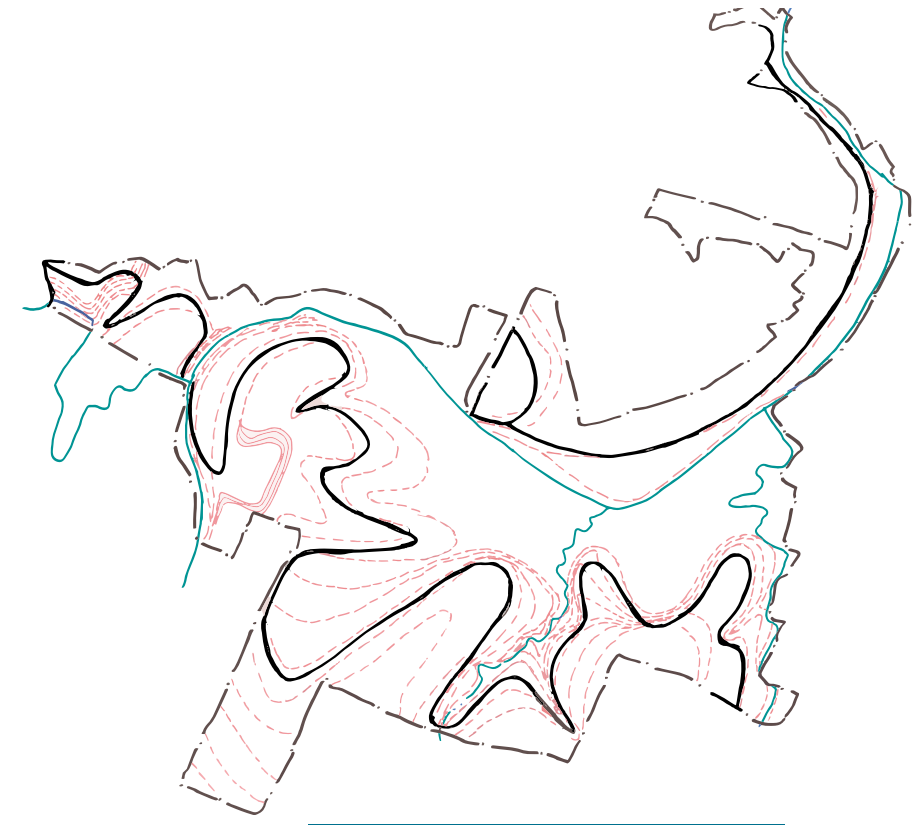
TOPOGRAPHY

FROM GENTLY SLOPING PLAINS TO STEEP RIDGES DROPPING SEVERAL FEET, THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE PROVIDES THE FOUNDATION FOR A DIVERSE COMMUNITIES OF VEGETATION AND HABITAT.



VEGETATION PATTERNS

THE SITE HAS A WIDE SPECTRUM OF EXISTING ECOLOGIES RANGING FROM RIPARIAN FOREST TO OAK SAVANNAH. OVER HALF THE SITE IS SHADED UNDERNEATH TREE COVER.



TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON

THE DIFFERENT ECOLOGIES OF THE PARK UNFOLD ALONG A RIBBON-LIKE PATHWAY THAT FOLLOWS THE BENDS AND FOLDS OF THE TOPOGRAPHY AND FOREST, WEAVING THE VISITOR THROUGH A RICH TAPESTRY OF ECOLOGICAL AND PROGRAMMATIC CHARACTERS. ALONG THIS PATH, PARK USERS ARE INTRODUCED TO A VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES AND SPACES.



DESIGN PROCESS

In the tradition of landscape analysis that has its roots with Ian McHarg and the seminal text “Design with Nature,” the Onion Creek Metro Park design process uses a technique of layering site analysis to reveal overlapping patterns that pair with functional programming needs.

The Master Plan is a design where opportunities arise from site constraints and challenges in that the existing conditions of the site set the tone for where change should occur and where conservation should be a priority.

The conservation approach was supported by public input and feedback as well as the project team site field surveys. Many of the existing park visitors use the trails, topography and vegetation patterns to orient themselves on the site and identify those as markers of a “beautiful” park.

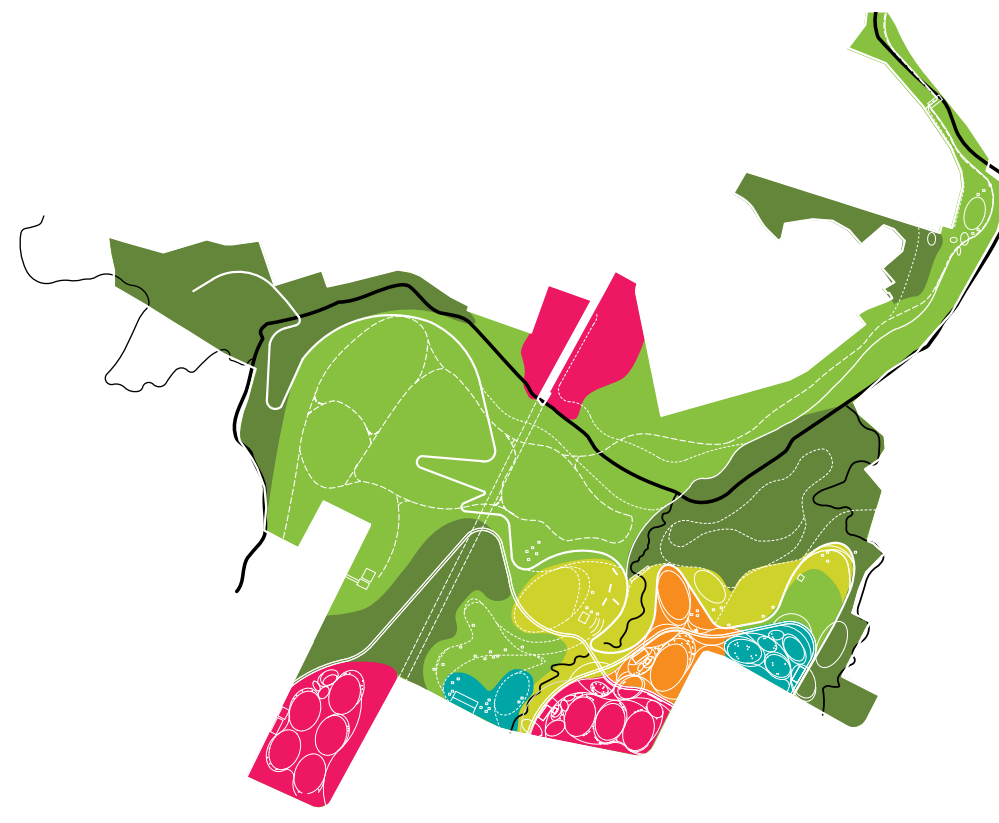
The design of the park negotiates between the different desires of the stakeholder groups involved as well as the needs of the environment.

Some areas of landscape have the potential to become a vibrant and healthy, self regulating system with little intervention. Other areas are prime for re-imagination of use as they are currently in states of degradation or have existing or future user conflicts. The layering of the this analysis set up the framework for the programmatic and circulation strategies of the design, resulting in a palette of unique ecological and active characters.



ECOLOGY

- UPLAND FOREST
- RIPARIAN FOREST
- SAVANNAH
- ACTIVE NATURE
- WETLAND CONSERVATION
- BIO-FILTRATION GARDEN



CHARACTER

- NATURE FOR PEOPLE
- NATURE CONSERVATION
- NATURE FOR EDUCATION
- ACTIVITIES FOR ALL
- GROUNDS FOR GATHERING
- LAWNS FOR LOUNGING





INFILTRATION + RECHARGE

Grasslands can yield approximately **100,000 gallons per acre of water recharge** over the course of a year. This is equal to the amount of water the average Austinite uses in that same year. By **increasing the amount of prairies and meadows** in the park to **15%**, the site's potential for water recharge has increased to approximately **8.25 million gallons of water or equivalent to 82.5 Austinites**.



WATER CLEANSING

Warm season grasses can be used to treat water run-off and remove pollution. Switchgrass, Yellow Indian Grass and Maximilian Sunflower have the capacity to remove approximately **11 kilograms of solids for every hectare**. The **prairies and meadows** in Onion Creek Metro Park can remove approximately **370 kilograms of solids**, or almost **half a ton**.

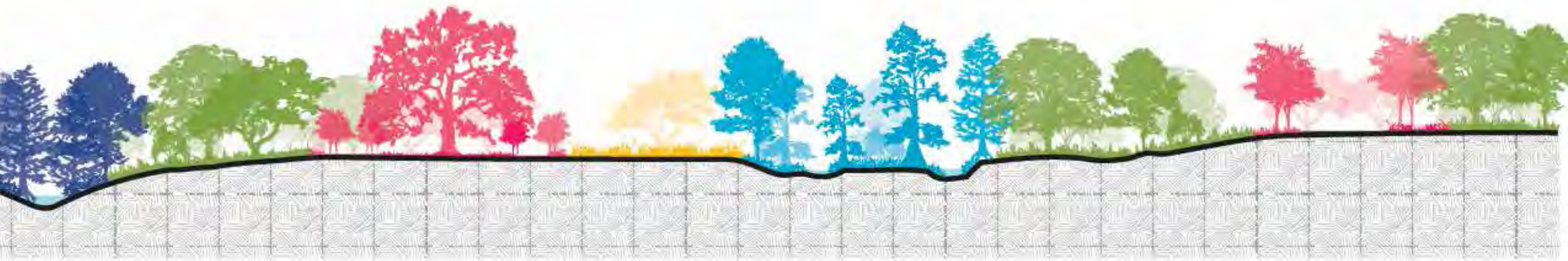


HABITAT DIVERSITY

The diversity in grasslands provides necessary elements to many species which are considered vulnerable because of **habitat** loss such as the **Monarch Butterfly** that needs the **native variety of milkweed** to survive



live oak	cedar elm	pecan	sugarberry	scarlet buckeye	mexican plum	silver bluestem	side oats grama	purple three-awn	bald cypress	cottonwood	sycamore	black willow	wintergrass	spiderwort	chinkapin oak	red oak	eastern redbud	possumhaw	indian blanket	liatris	blackeyed susan	lemon horsemint	blue grama	switchgrass	yellow indian grass	maximilian sunflower	american beautyberry	texas smoke tree	texas persimmon	kidneywood	texas ash	yaupon holly	texas crabapple	lindeheimer's muhly	scarlet sage	prairie onion	big bluestem	butterfly milkweed	antelope horn	huisache	witch hazel	creek plum	river walnut	white ruelia	live oak
UPLAND FOREST			PRAIRIE MEADOW				RIPARIAN FOREST				UPLAND FOREST			PRAIRIE MEADOW			UPLAND FOREST			PRAIRIE MEADOW				UPLAND FOREST			RIPARIAN FOREST																		



- cedar elm
- pecan
- sugarberry
- scarlet buckeye
- mexican plum
- silver bluestem
- side oats grama
- purple three-awn
- bald cypress
- cottonwood
- sycamore
- black willow
- wintergrass
- spiderwort
- chinkapin oak
- red oak
- eastern redbud
- possumhaw
- indian blanket
- liatris
- blackeyed susan
- lemon horsemint
- blue grama
- switchgrass
- yellow indian grass
- maximilian sunflower
- american beautyberry
- texas smoke tree
- texas persimmon
- kidneywood
- texas ash
- yaupon holly
- texas crabapple
- lindheimer's muhly
- scarlet sage
- prairie onion
- big bluestem
- butterfly milkweed
- antelope horn
- huisache
- witch hazel
- creek plum
- river walnut
- white rueia

UPLAND FOREST

HERITAGE LAWN

PRAIRIE MEADOW

UPLAND FOREST

PRAIRIE MEADOW

MAIN ENTRANCE

UPLAND FOREST



EXISTING ECOLOGY

FUNCTION



HIGH FUNCTION: high level of bio-diversity, little to no invasive species, no damage from previous land-use, able to produce ecosystem services.



MODERATE FUNCTION: some level of bio-diversity, some coverage of invasive species, little damage from previous land-use, able to produce some ecosystem services but not all



IMPAIRED FUNCTION: little bio-diversity, high level of invasive species coverage, damage from previous land-use, little ability to produce ecosystem services

INDICATORS



BIO-DIVERSITY: number of different species present in community



INVASIVE SPECIES COUNT: coverage of aggressive not native species decreasing bio-diversity



HISTORIC LAND-USE PATTERNS: impact of previous land management



WATER QUALITY: ability to improve water quality through remediation and re-charge

FUNCTION

INDICATORS



HIGHLY IMPACTED CONDITIONS

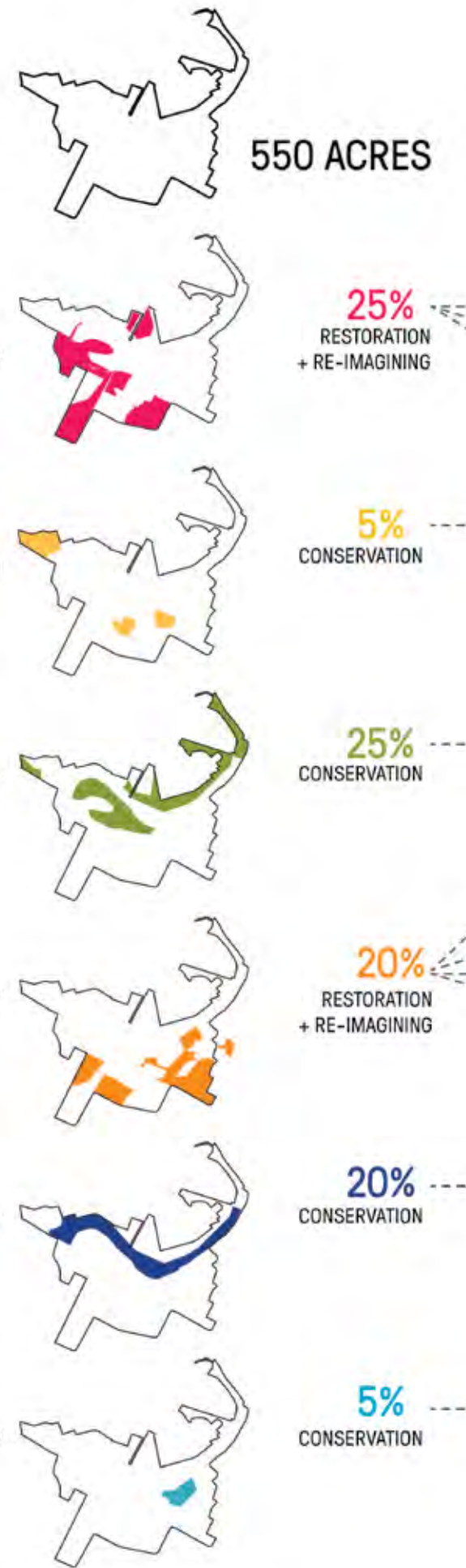
PRAIRIE/MEADOW

UPLAND FOREST

IMPACTED CONDITIONS

RIPARIAN FOREST

EPHEMERAL WETLAND



550 ACRES

25%
RESTORATION
+ RE-IMAGINING

5%
CONSERVATION

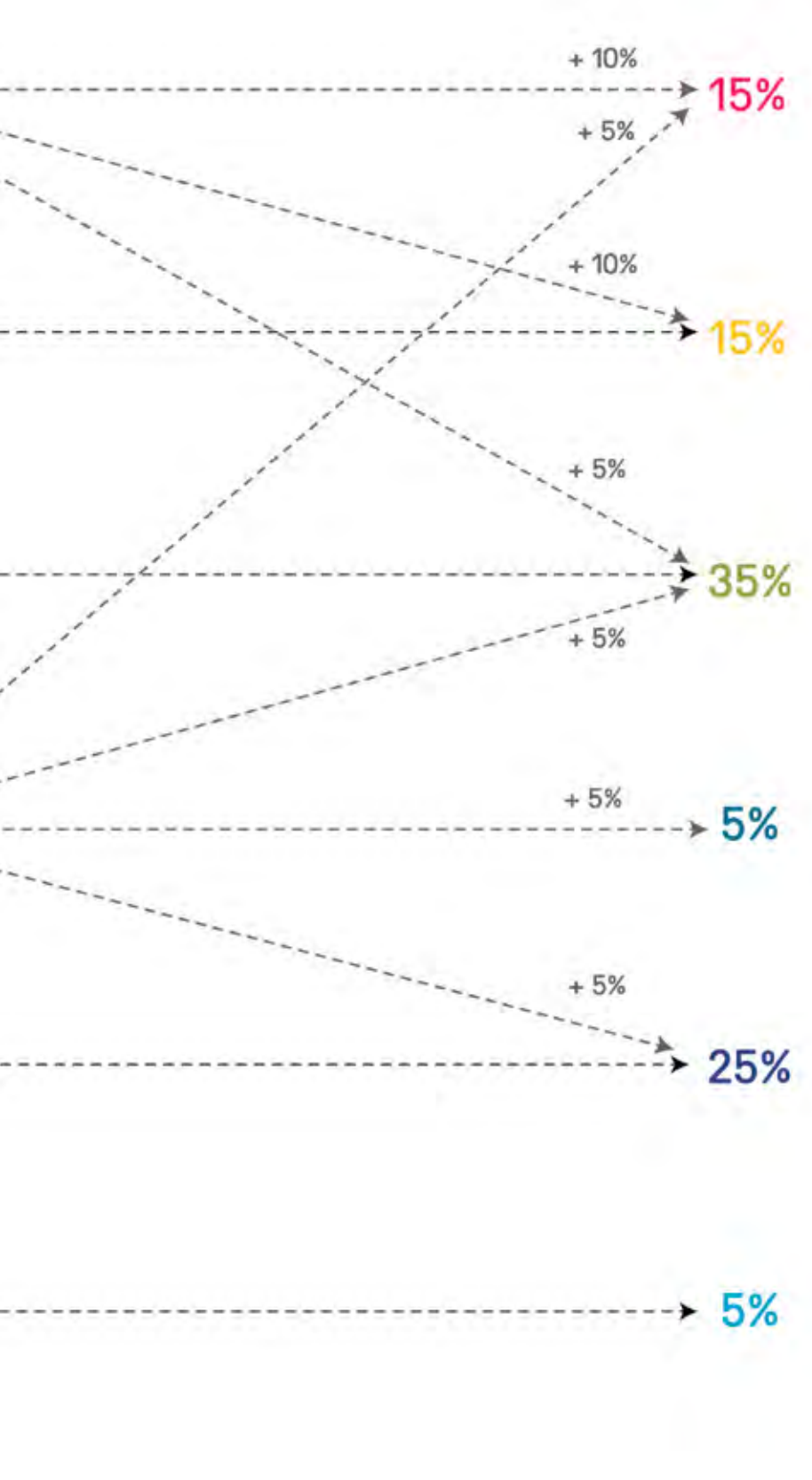
25%
CONSERVATION

20%
RESTORATION
+ RE-IMAGINING

20%
CONSERVATION

5%
CONSERVATION

550 ACRE PARK



- ACTIVE NATURE
- PRAIRIE/MEADOW
- UPLAND FOREST
- BIO-FILTRATION GARDEN
- RIPARIAN FOREST
- EPHEMERAL WETLAND

INDICATORS



FUNCTION



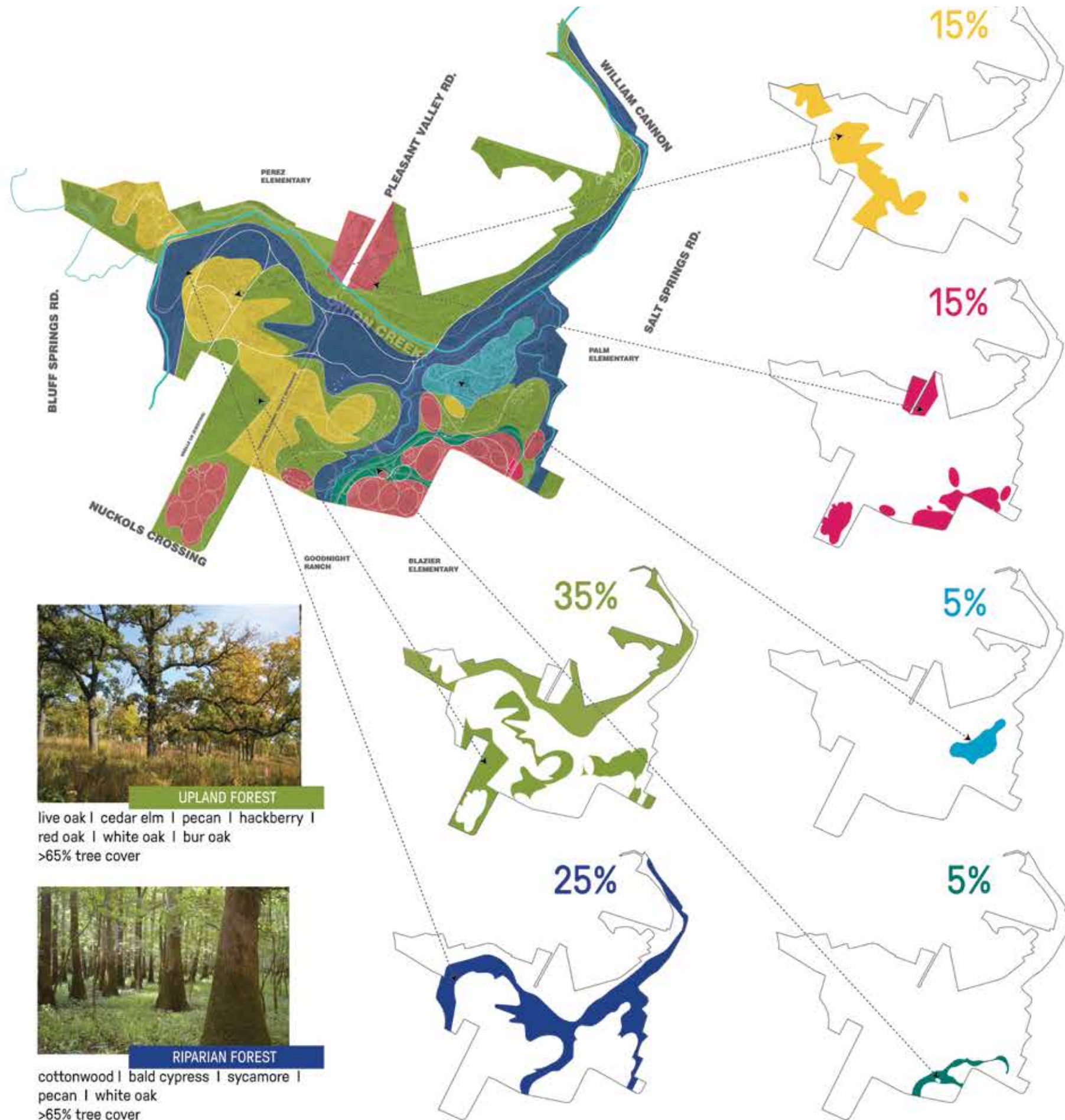
METRICS

Ecosystem Services are a product of healthy relationships in the environment which produce vital resources such as clean air, clean water, habitat and climate regulation.

The interactions that produce these ecosystem services include, nutrient exchange between soil and plant roots, water cleaning through phytoremediation that takes place between water and plant biomass as well as air quality improvements that happen on a cellular level between plants and the atmosphere.

In order for these process to improve function, certain bio-physical conditions must exist. For example, ample vegetation coverage is necessary to not only prevent erosion, but to keep invasive species from colonizing. A primary goal of this Master Plan is to improve the water quality of stormwater re-entering Onion Creek.

The Onion Creek Master Plan improves water quality by restoring the historic prairie savannah communities once present on site. This particular community has the potential to filter approximately 100,000 gallons of water per acre, over the course of a year. By increasing the coverage of praires and meadows on site, the site's capacity for recharge will increase by approximately 8.25 million additional gallons per year.



SAVANNAH

silver bluestem | Indian blanket | wintergrass
side oats gramma | black-eyed susan
<30% tree cover



ACTIVE NATURE

lawns | play fields | gardens | plazas
<25% tree cover



WETLAND CONSERVATION

ephemeral wetland | special communities
30%->65% tree cover



BIO-FILTRATION GARDEN

switchgrass | sunflowers | side oats gramma
<15% tree cover



UPLAND FOREST

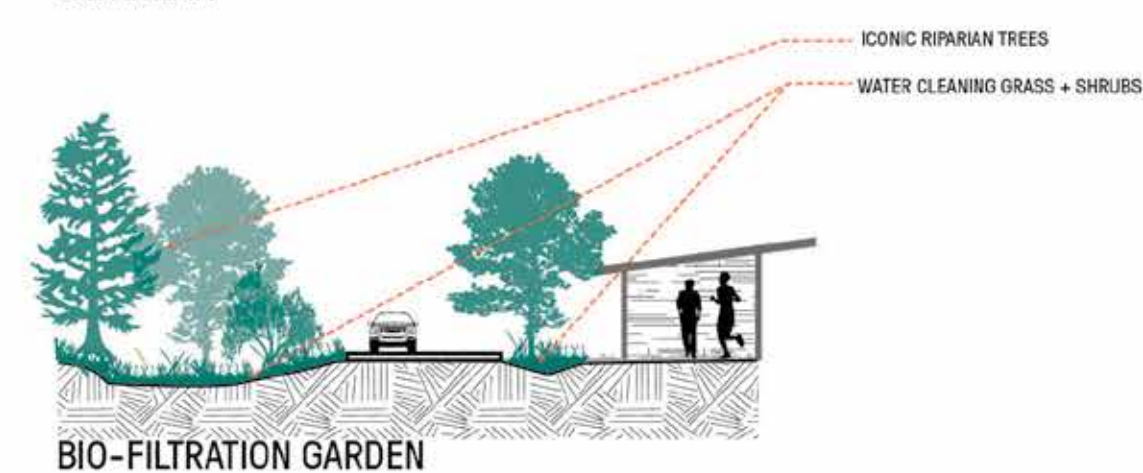
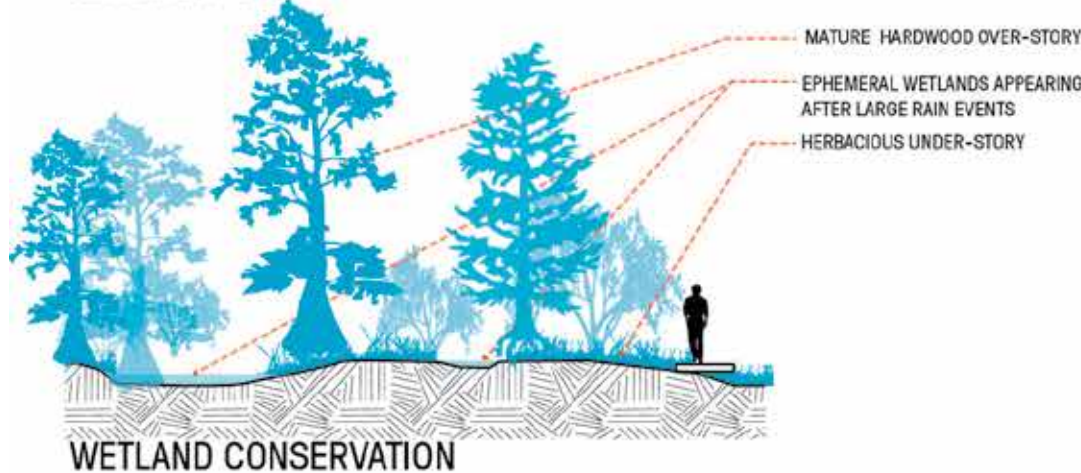
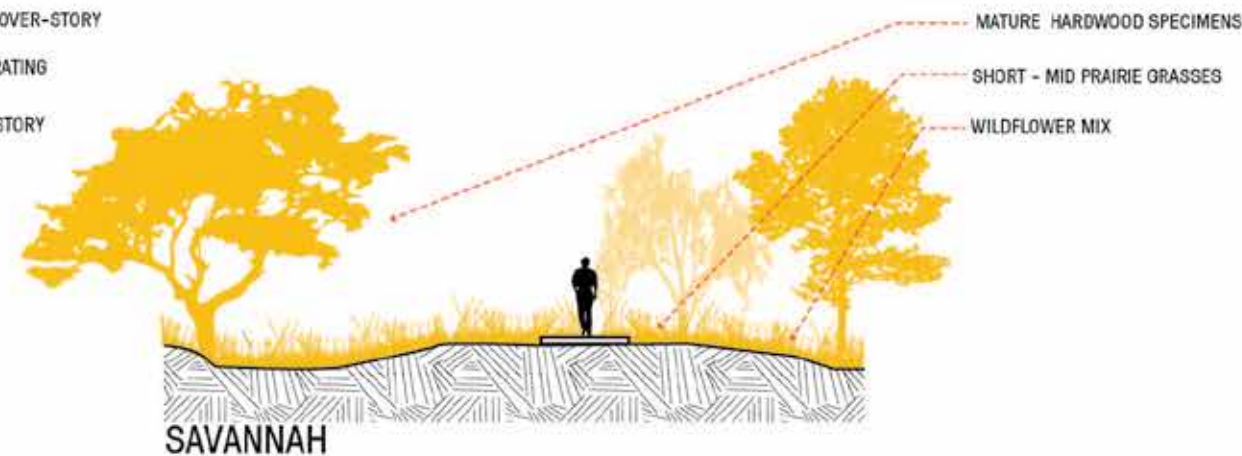
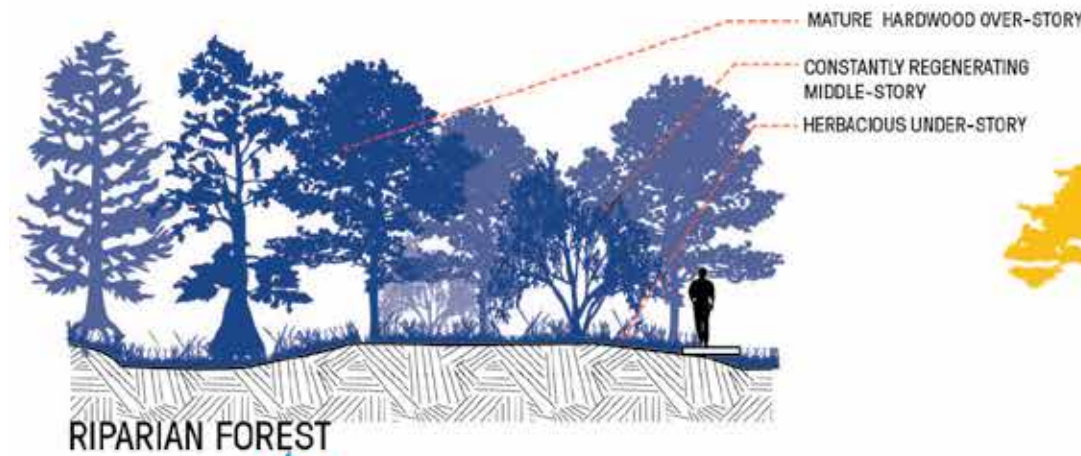
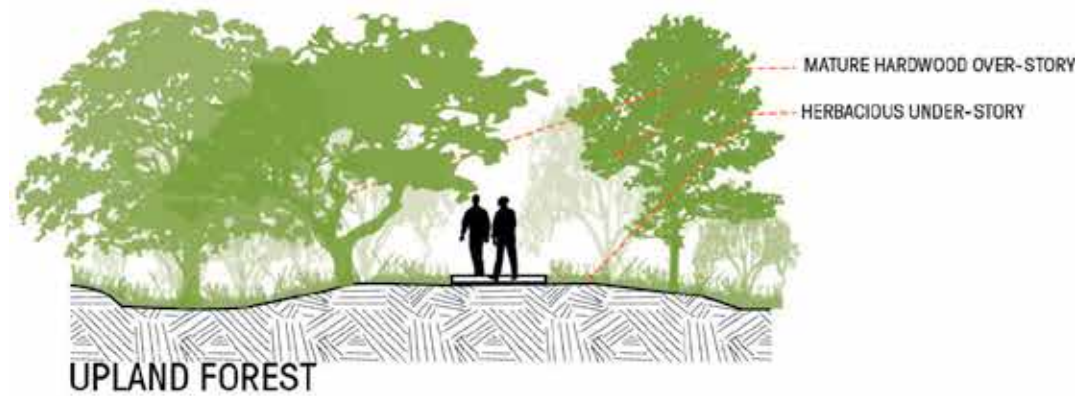
live oak | cedar elm | pecan | hackberry |
red oak | white oak | bur oak
>65% tree cover



RIPARIAN FOREST

cottonwood | bald cypress | sycamore |
pecan | white oak
>65% tree cover

MASTER PLAN ECOLOGY



EPHEMERAL WETLAND:

Area that is periodically full of water and supports unique plant communities such as ferns and other species that can survive in both wet and dry conditions.

RIPARIAN:

Area that is found on the banks of a water body with typically moist soils

RESTORATION:

Actively introducing management and maintenance cycles to regenerate natural processes in a landscape that was previously not functioning

CONSERVATION:

Actively protecting a portion of the landscape that is functioning well without intervention

BIO-FILTRATION:

Removing chemicals, toxins and solids from storm water through plant filtration

Ecology Character Sections



Onion Creek Metropolitan Park Amenities for Local Schools

CULTURAL/EDUCATIONAL

- 1 Outdoor Classroom
- 2 Nature Center with Library
- 3 Interpretive Learning Stations
- 4 Observation Tower
- 5 Community Garden
- 6 Equestrian Center

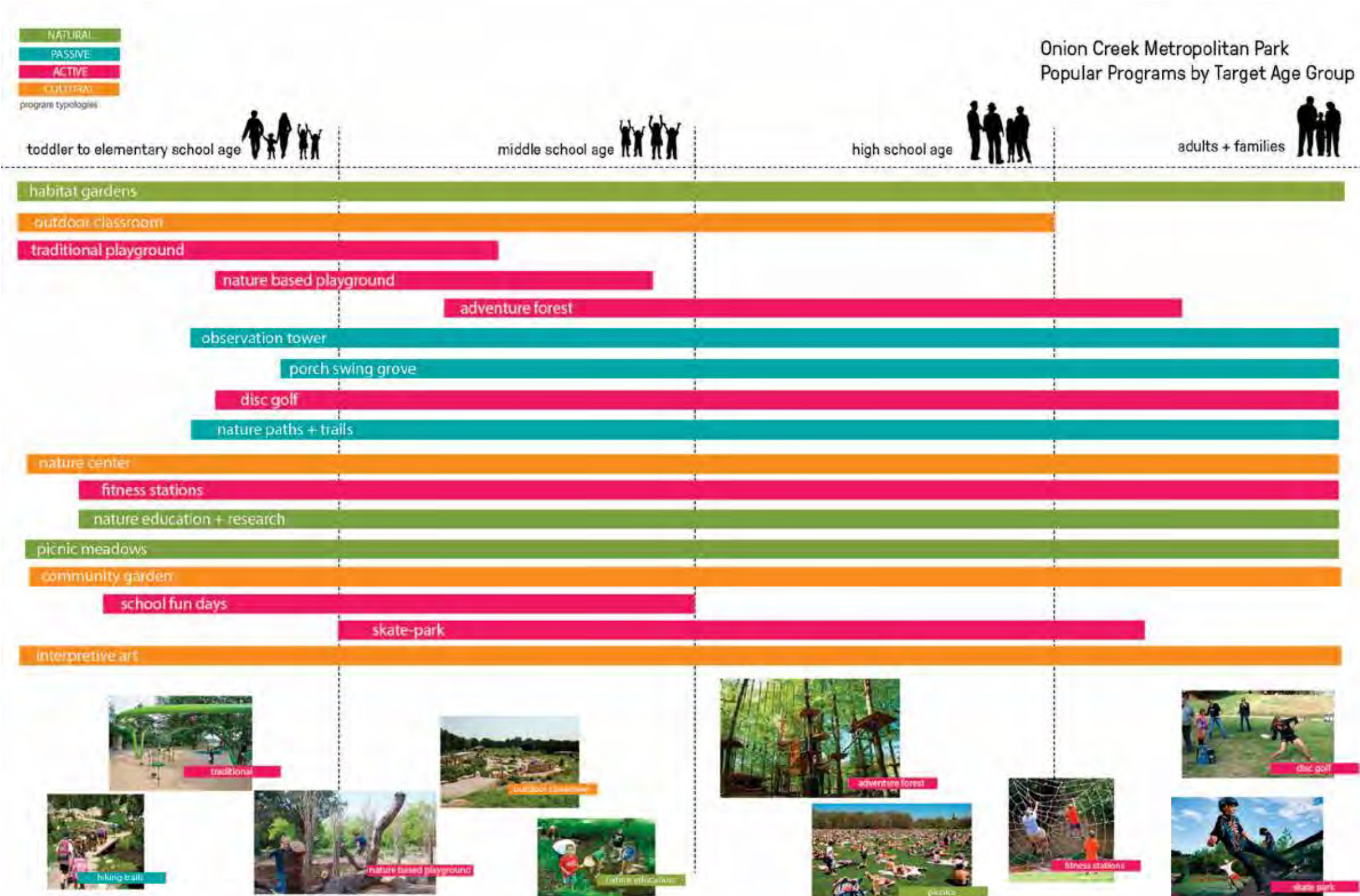
ACTIVE/RECREATIONAL

- 1 Skate Park + Parkour
- 2 Disc Golf
- 3 Nature Based Playground/ Adventure Forest
- 4 Playfields
- 5 Multi-Age Fitness Stations
- 6 Traditional Playground

TRAILHEAD



TARGETED USERS



Part of the goal in the Master Plan is to appeal to a wide variety of users. South Austin is a diverse population spanning a variety of age groups and family models.

The spectrum of programs in the park allow for users of all ages to enjoy the rich natural setting in a variety of ways regardless of physical ability.

Program such as adventure play can be tailored to multiple age groups by designing structures that increase in complexity as targeted age groups advance.

Play and active recreation is an important component of the park as the Master Plan focuses not only on healthy ecosystems but healthy lifestyles as well. Fitness station and miles of trails work complement the community garden as a marker of health and wellness appreciation in the park.

Public engagement played an important role in sorting out the mix by giving voice to the wide slice of the community that is actively engaged in the planning of Onion Creek Metro Park. The audience ranged from neighbors to the park within walking distance to users from the larger Austin metroplex. This park negotiates its identity between being a community/neighborhood park and being a regional park for the larger area.

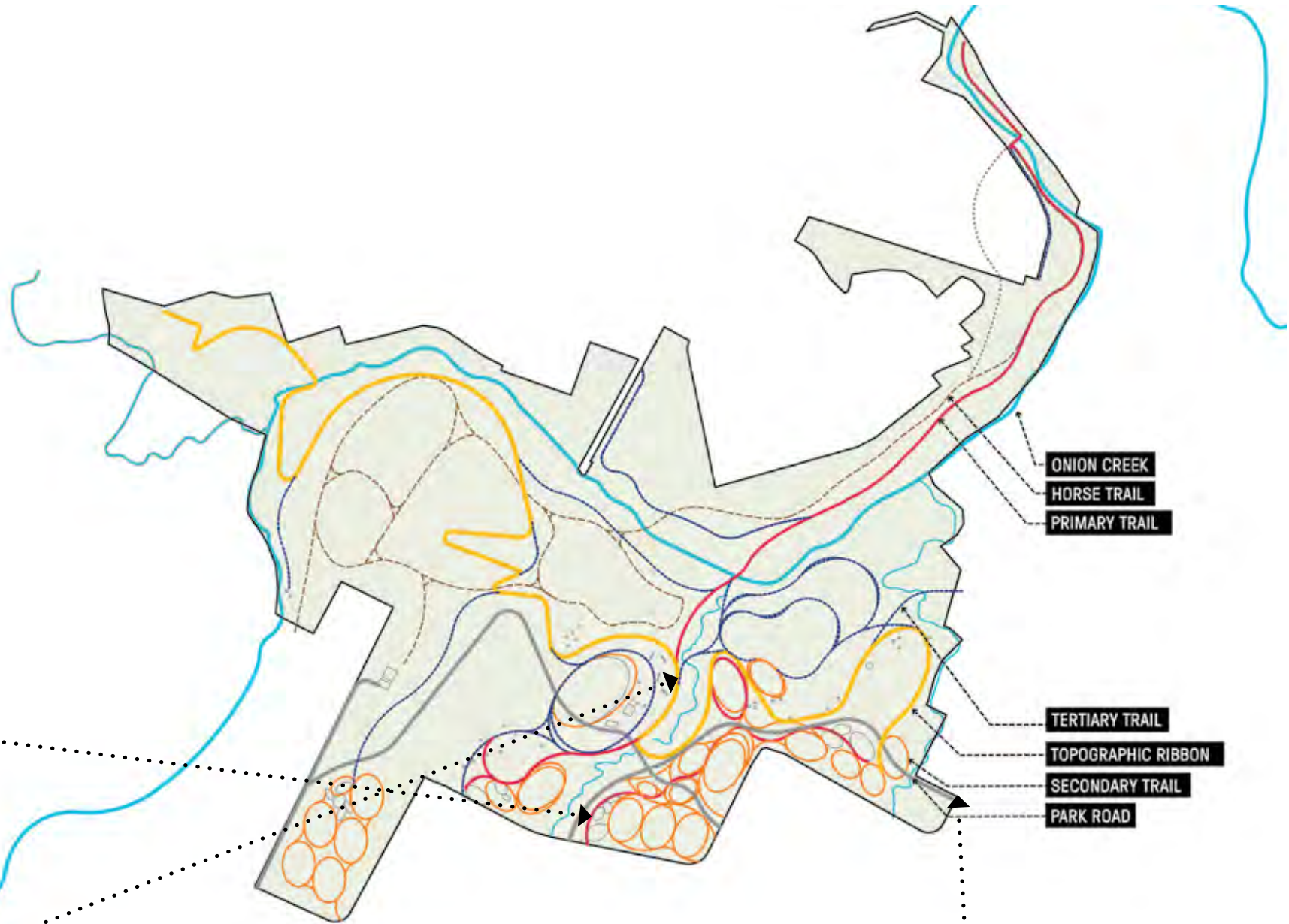


CIRCULATION

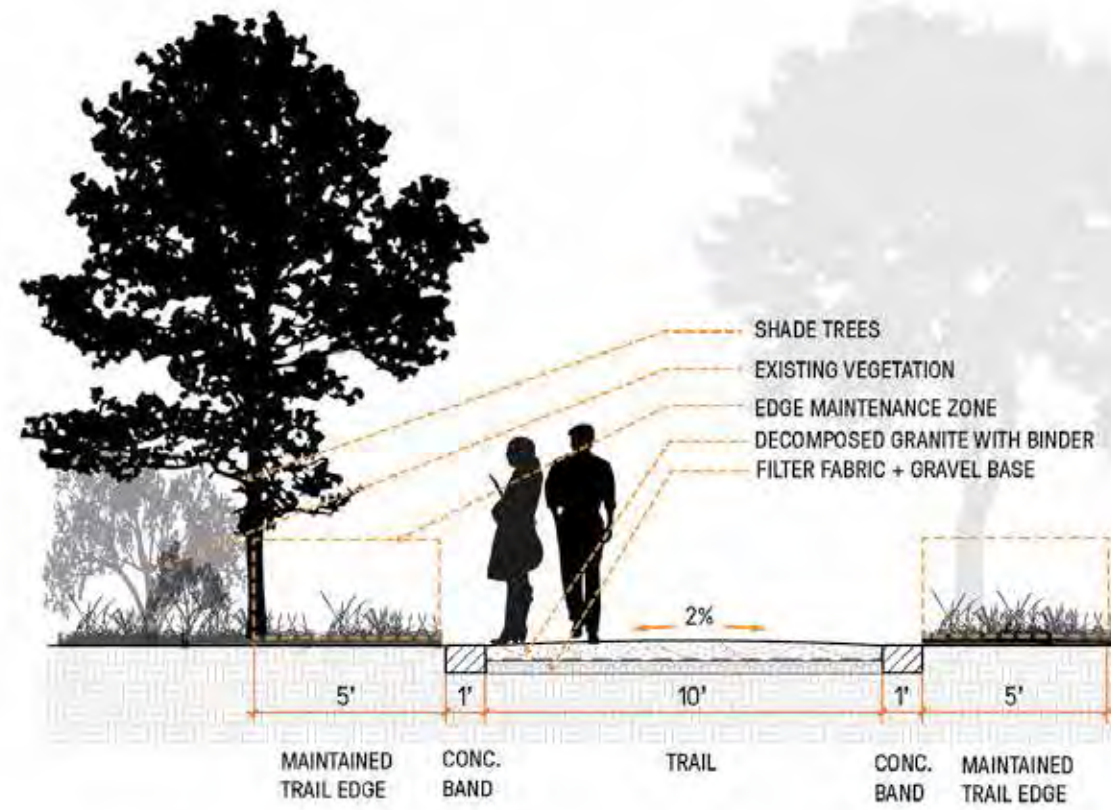
Park circulation has been planned to meet a variety of functional needs and user abilities throughout the extents of the park. Alignments follow existing topographic to minimize grading impacts, preserve highly valued vegetation, and effectively manage stormwater.

The site's primary vehicular circulation route occurs to the south of the site close to Nuckols Crossing and Vertex. The park road links more highly programmed uses from east to west. Major entries are planned to occur off Salt Springs Road and Nuckols Crossing while long term planning includes a third major entry off an improved Grelle Lane. The park road will link intermittent parking lots, afford some parallel parking opportunities, and accommodate maintenance operations for the more active areas.

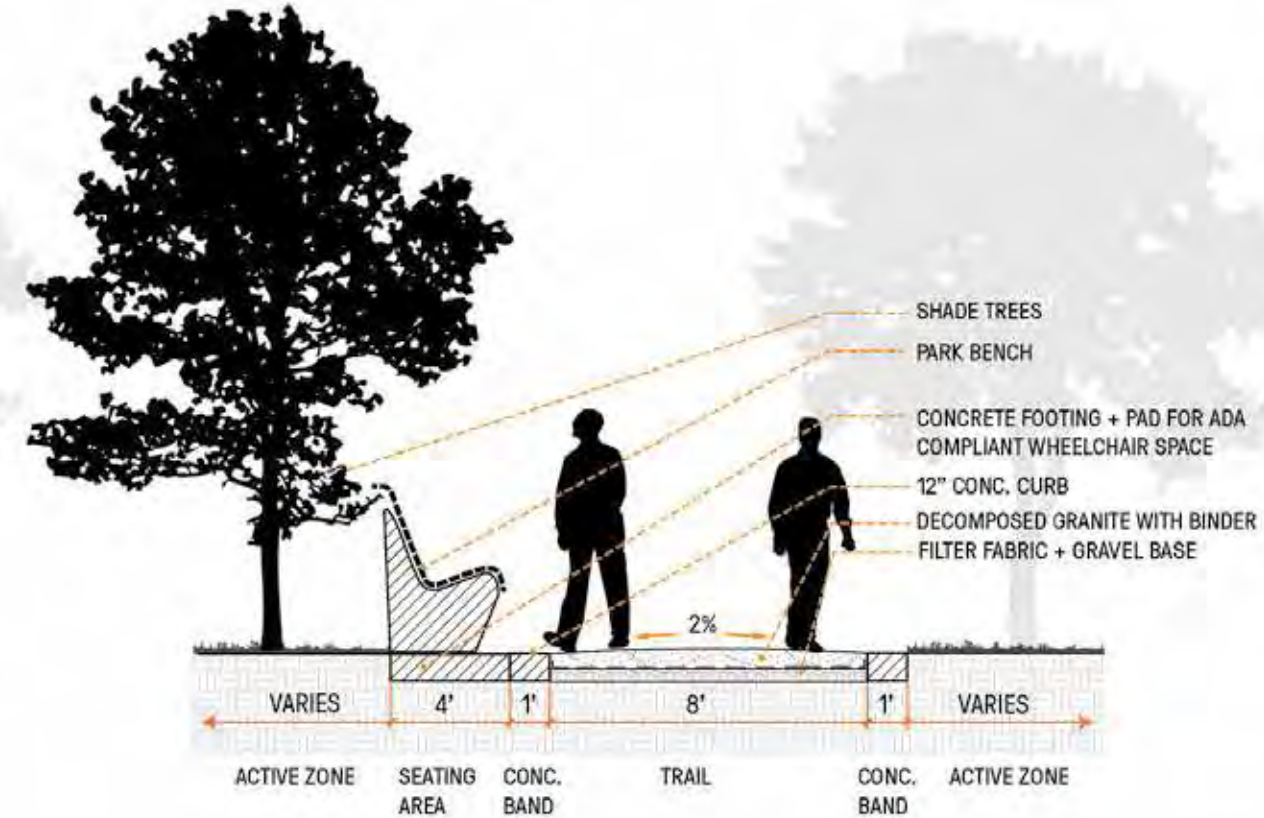
A system of multi-use trails will lightly thread through the park. The primary pedestrian circulation route will be the Topographic Ribbon which moves users through a series and natural and active spaces along an east/west transect. North/south circulation will occur along a primary trail that will link the southern community space, existing Onion Creek Greenbelt, and northern reaches of the site along William Cannon. Both the Topographic Ribbon and Primary Trail will be wide decomposed granite paths with concrete bands. Separate earthen horse trails will originate at existing and newly proposed equestrian facilities to the west and run parallel to the north/south primary trail allowing horse riding to extend beyond the park boundaries. Current plans accommodate an undercrossing at William Cannon to facilitate desired riding connections further downstream. A series of soft surface nature trails are planned primarily along existing trails and will afford an immersive experience within the more isolated natural areas of the park.



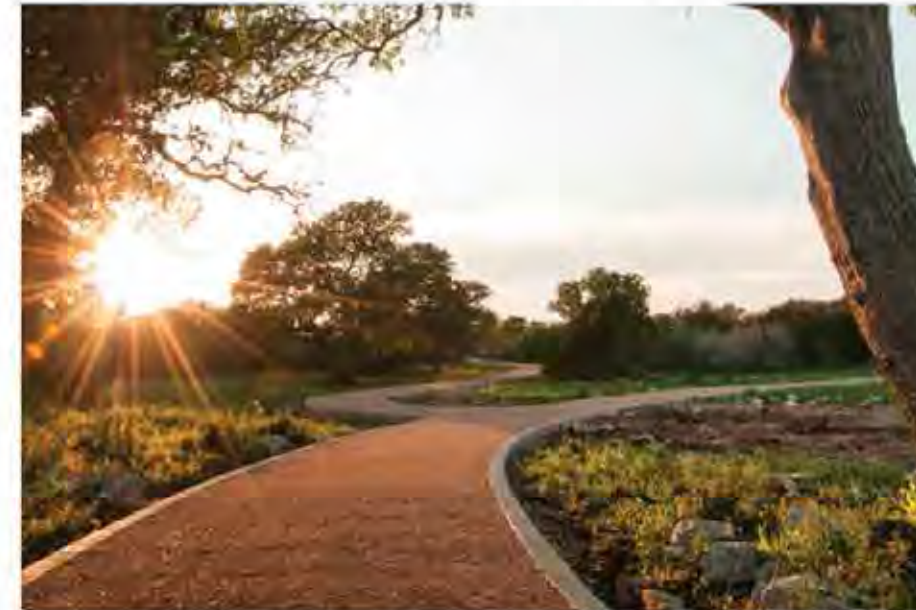
Main Entry Character

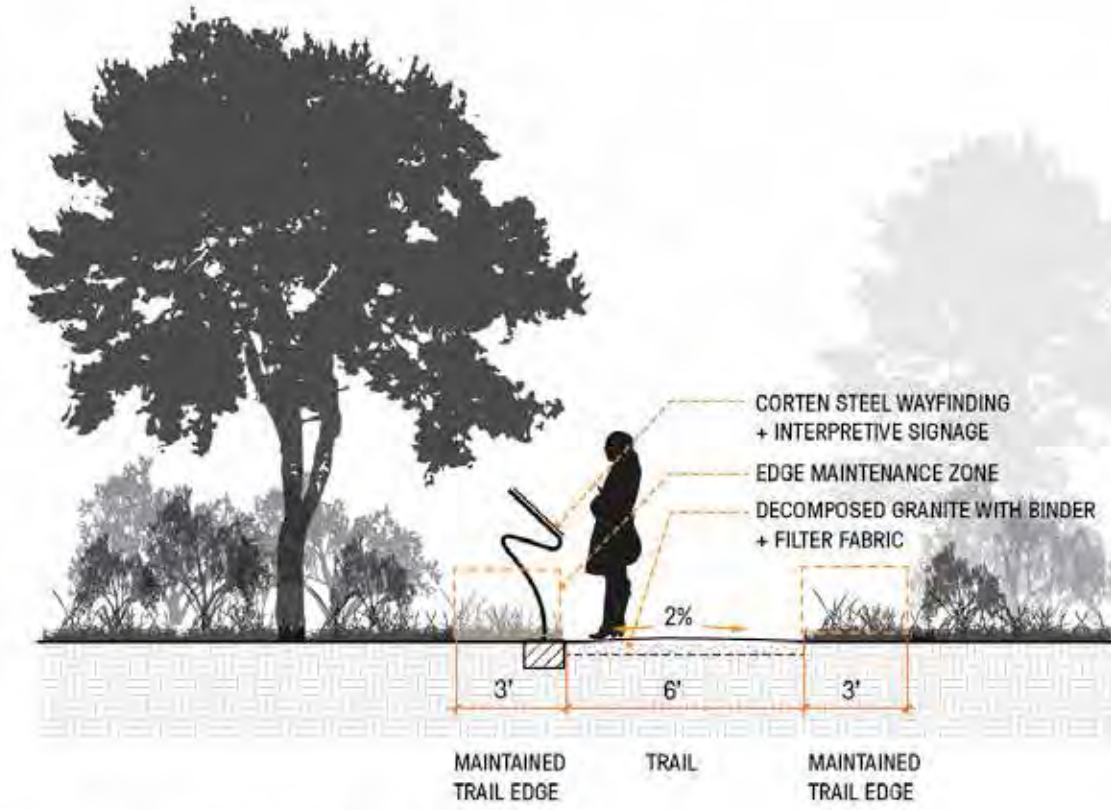


TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON TRAIL, TYP. $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'-0''$

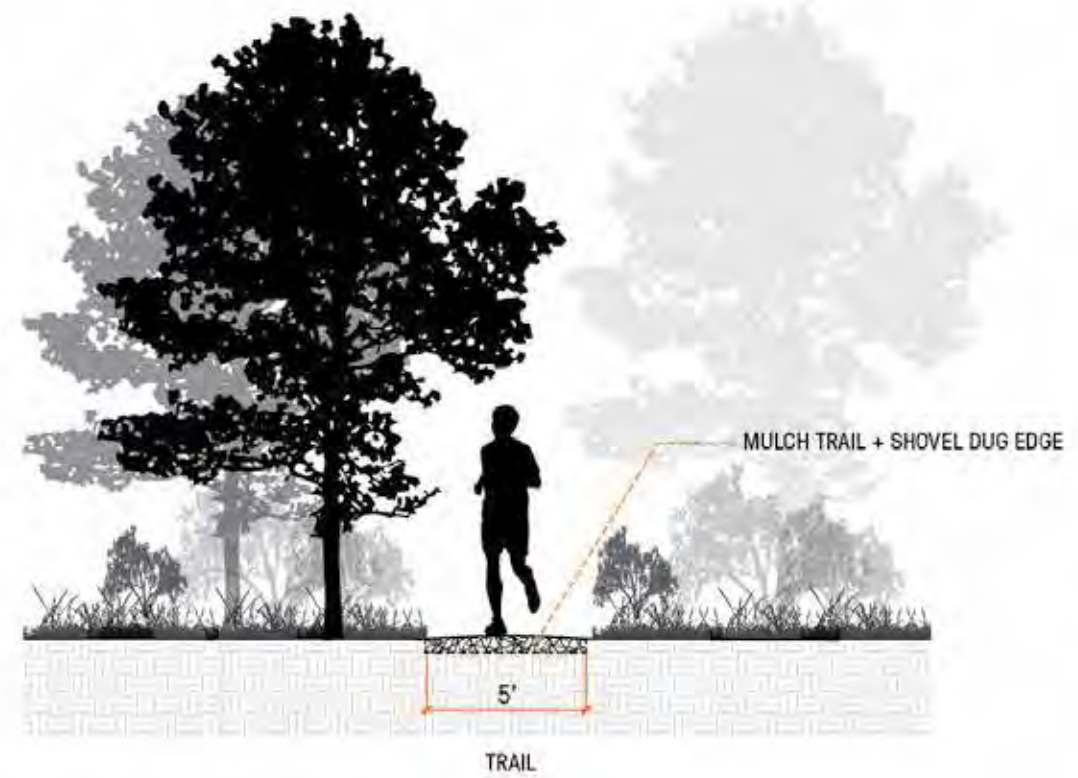


PRIMARY CIRCULATION, TYP. WITH BENCH $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1'-0''$





SECONDARY CIRCULATION, TYP. WITH SIGNAGE 1/4" = 1'-0"

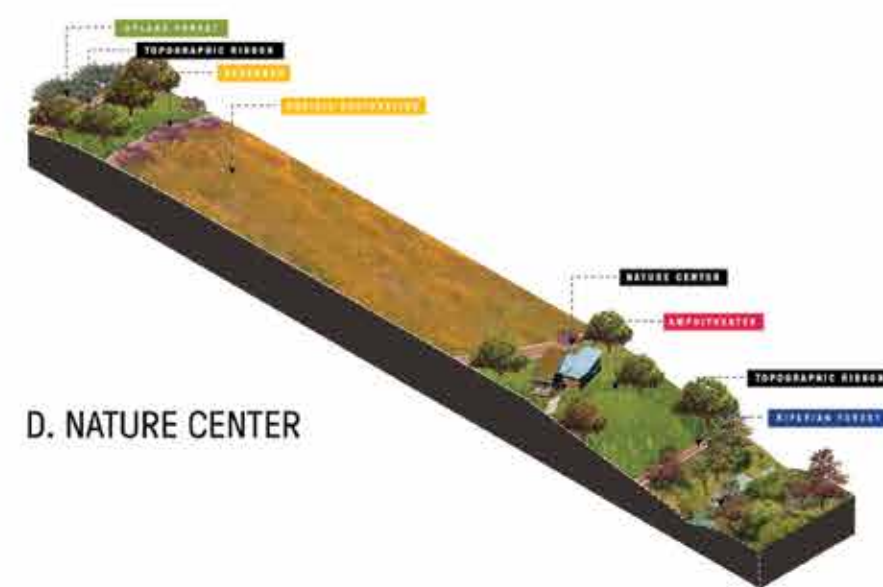
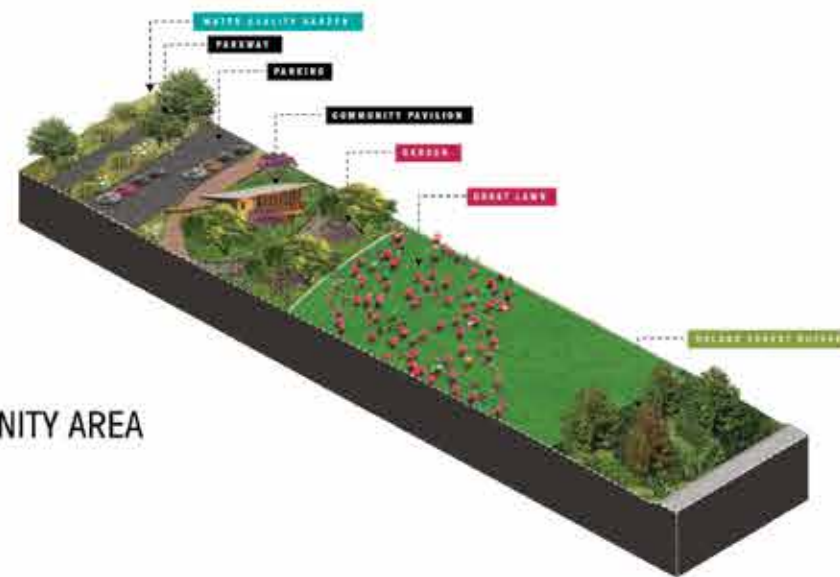


TERTIARY CIRCULATION, TYP. 1/4" = 1'-0"



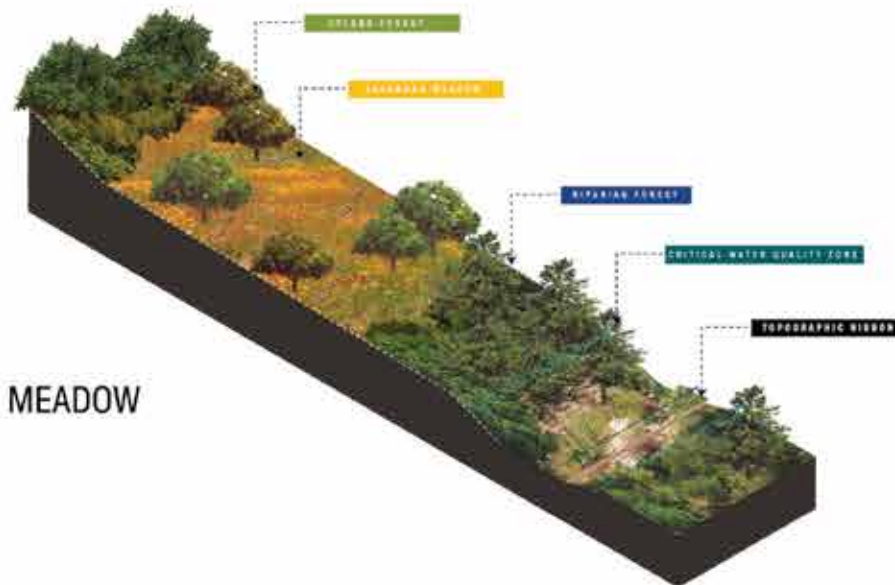


A. COMMUNITY AREA

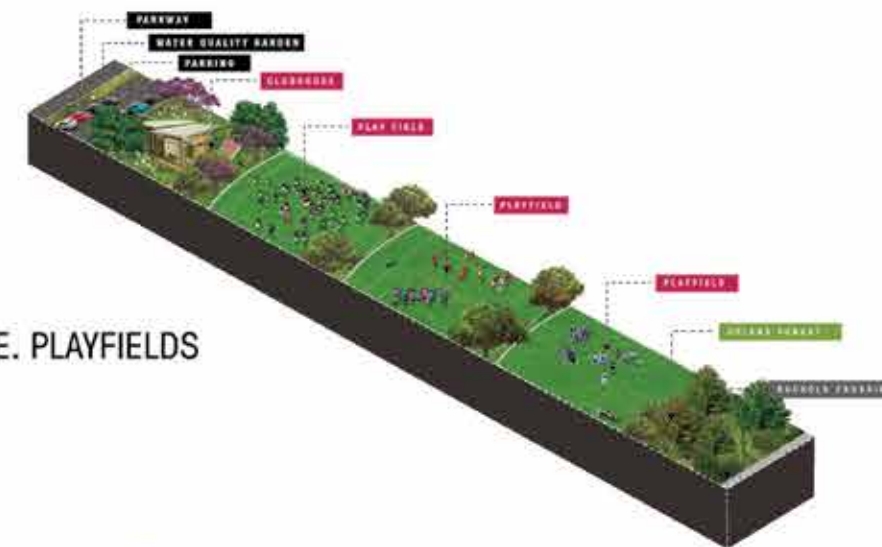


D. NATURE CENTER

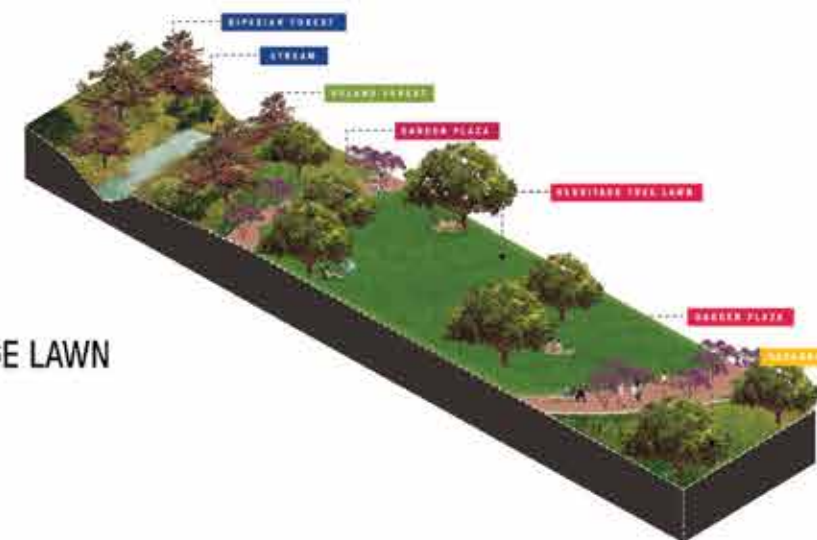
B. PICNIC MEADOW



E. PLAYFIELDS



C. HERITAGE LAWN



F. CREEK TO WETLAND



ENLARGEMENTS + CHARACTER



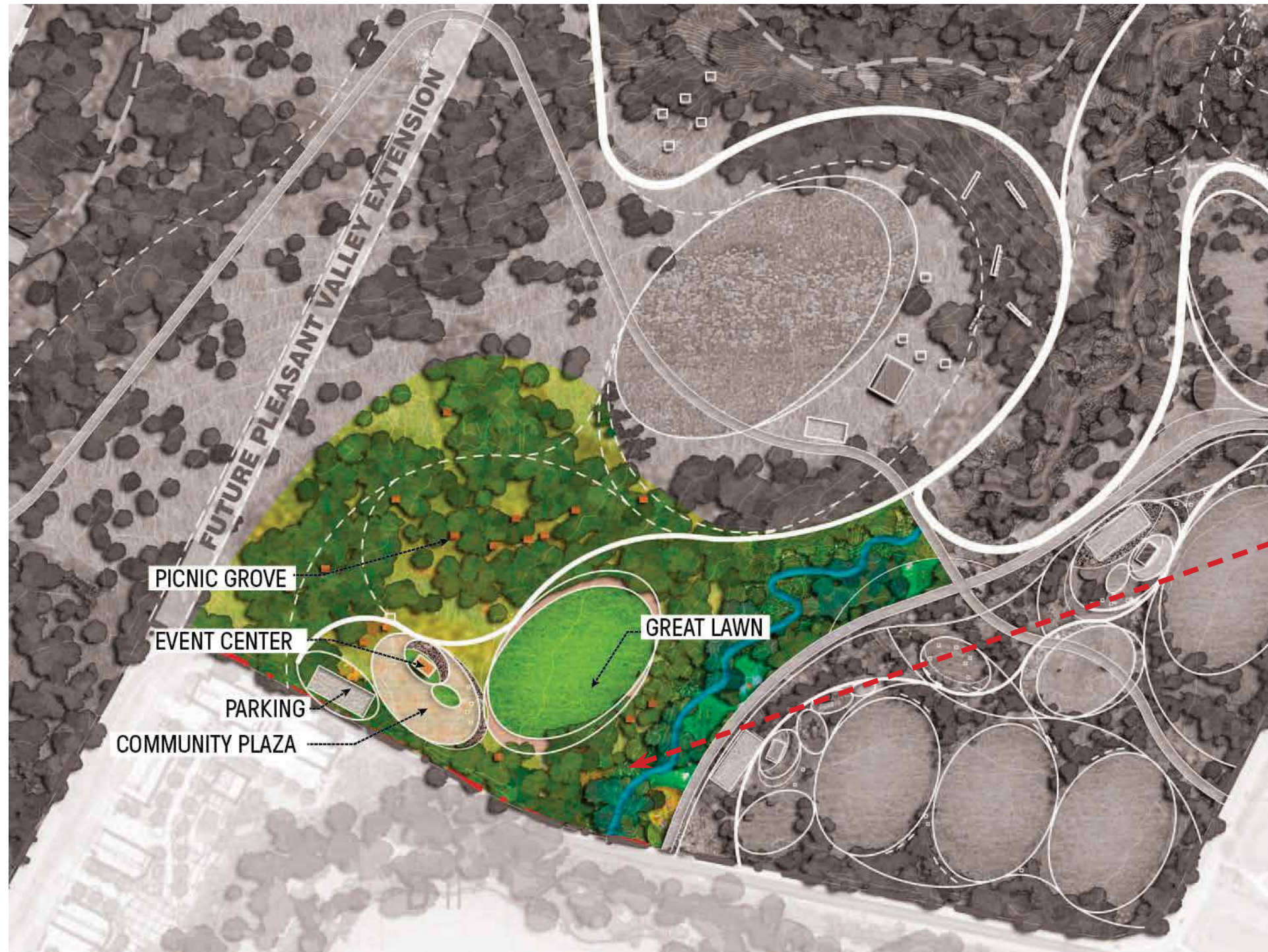
In the design of the Master Plan, certain areas developed as key programmatic nodes with unique characters. To the west portion of the site off of Bluff Springs Rd., the opportunity to enhance a well established wildflower display revealed itself as the ideal place to picnic in nature.

At the center of the park, an existing savannah in a topographic bowl bounded by both upland and riparian forest created the ideal nexus for a nature center focused on education.

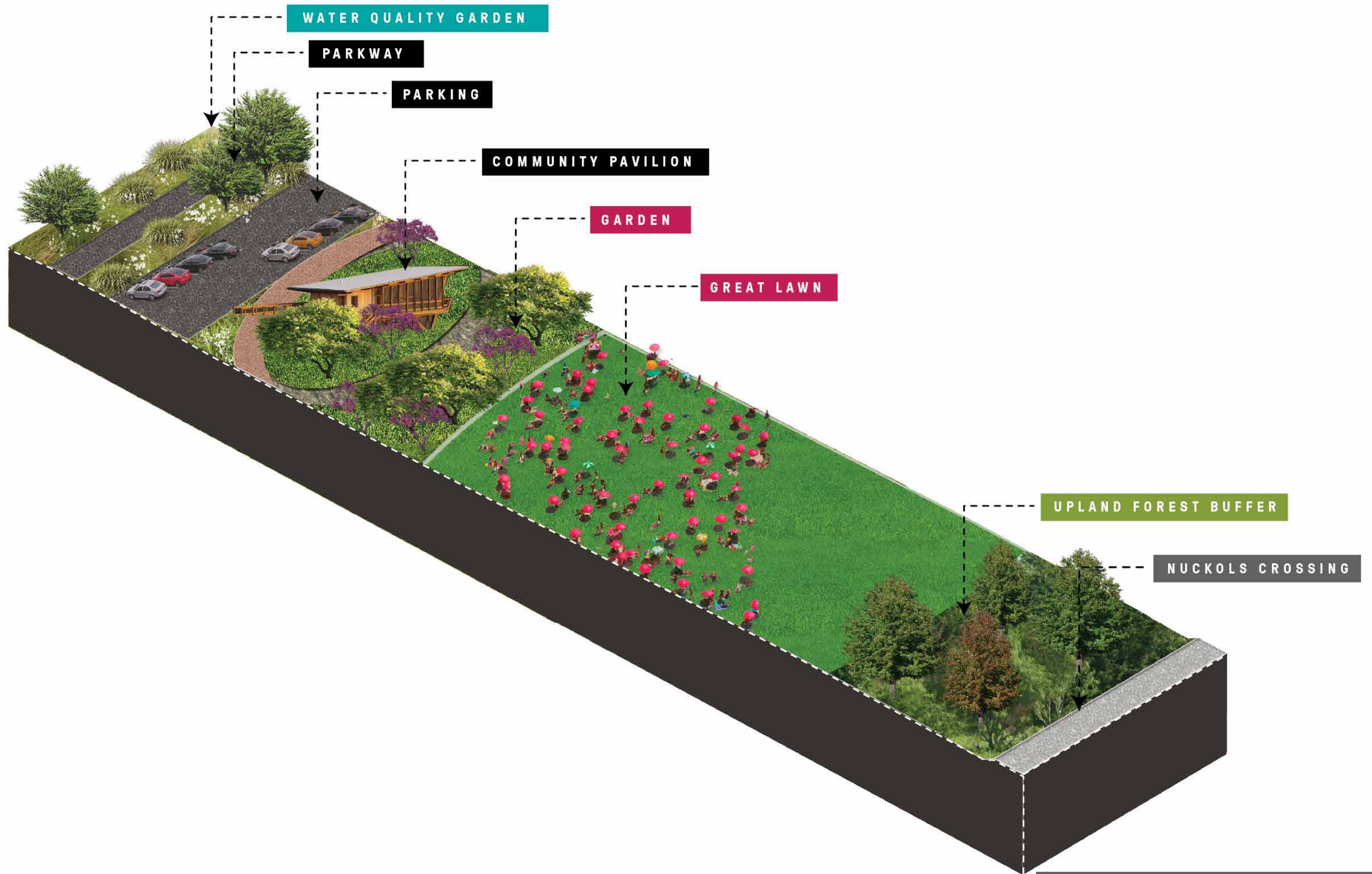
Just to the east of the nature center is another pocket protected by ridgelines overlooking a creek tributary and the ephemeral wetlands, a focus point of the site's natural heritage.

Adjacent to the natural heritage point is the heart of the park where a grand lawn is ringed by botanic gardens and a bio-swale garden. This spot is meant to be a passive and relaxing social space.

The part of the site closest to Blazer Elementary presented itself as the ideal spot for family play and open fields for sports or exercise. Part of the reason it is so ideal is that the area is relatively easy to access from existing and planned neighborhoods without disturbing more sensitive ecological communities.

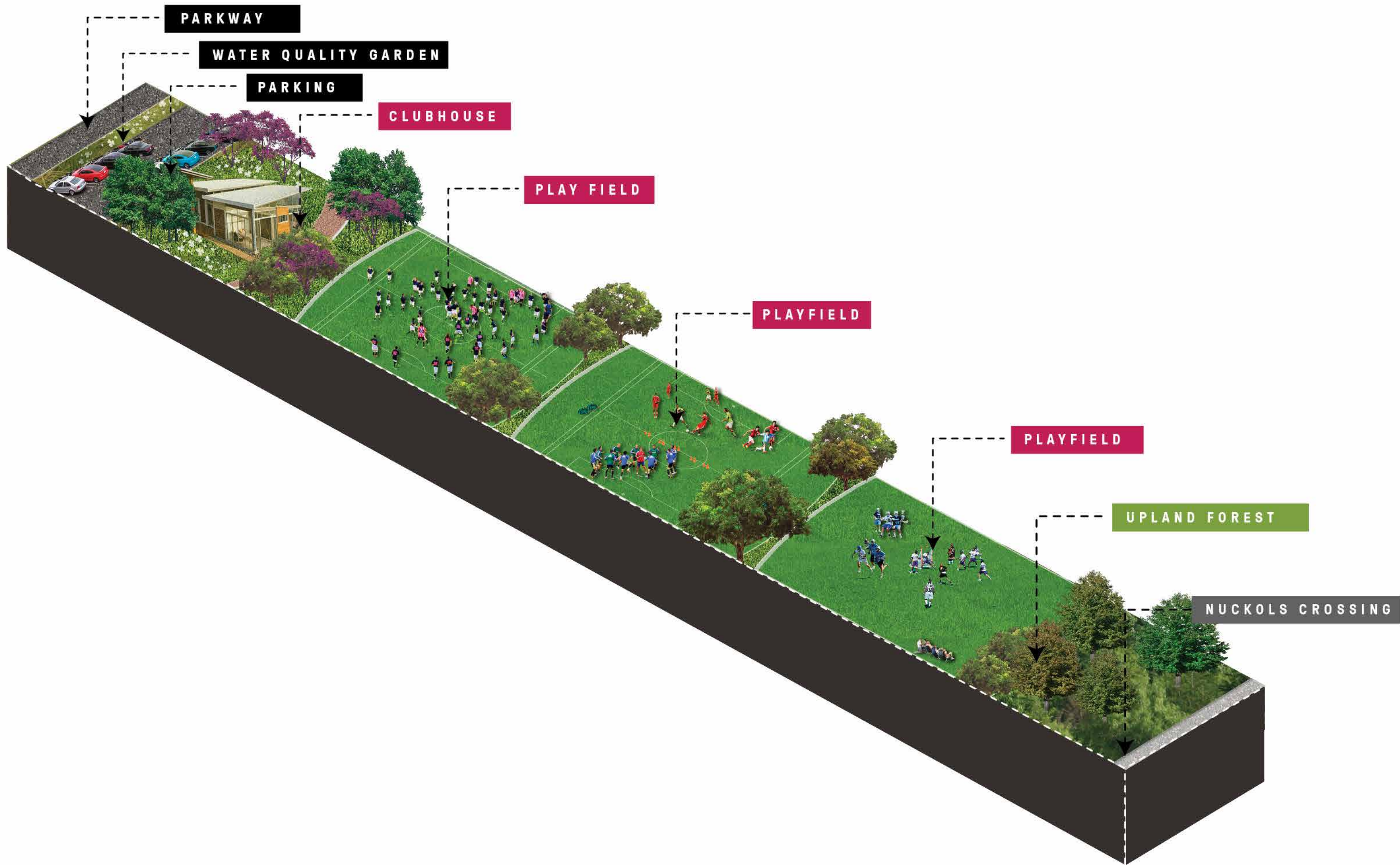


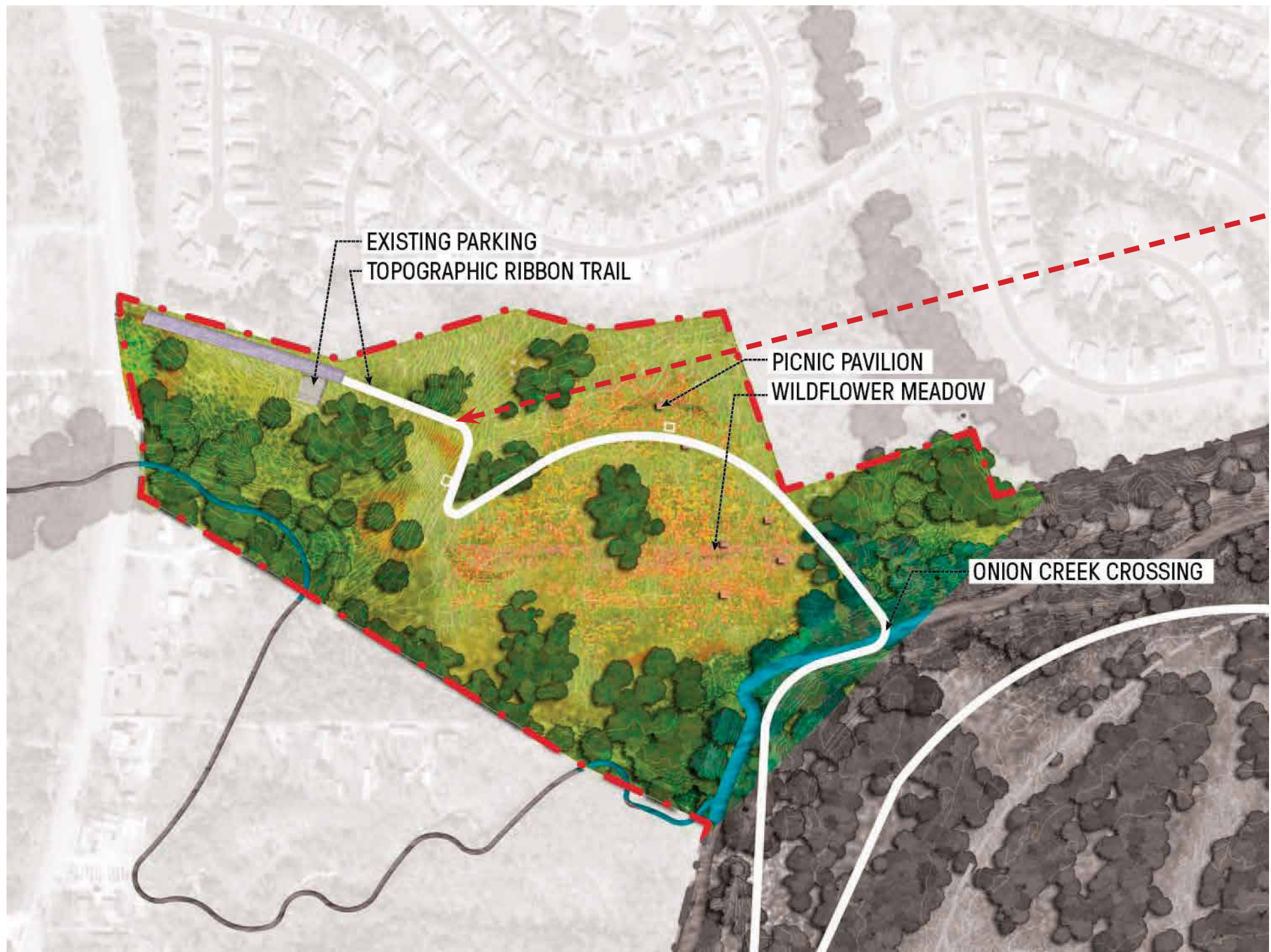
Community Area at Nuckols Crossing



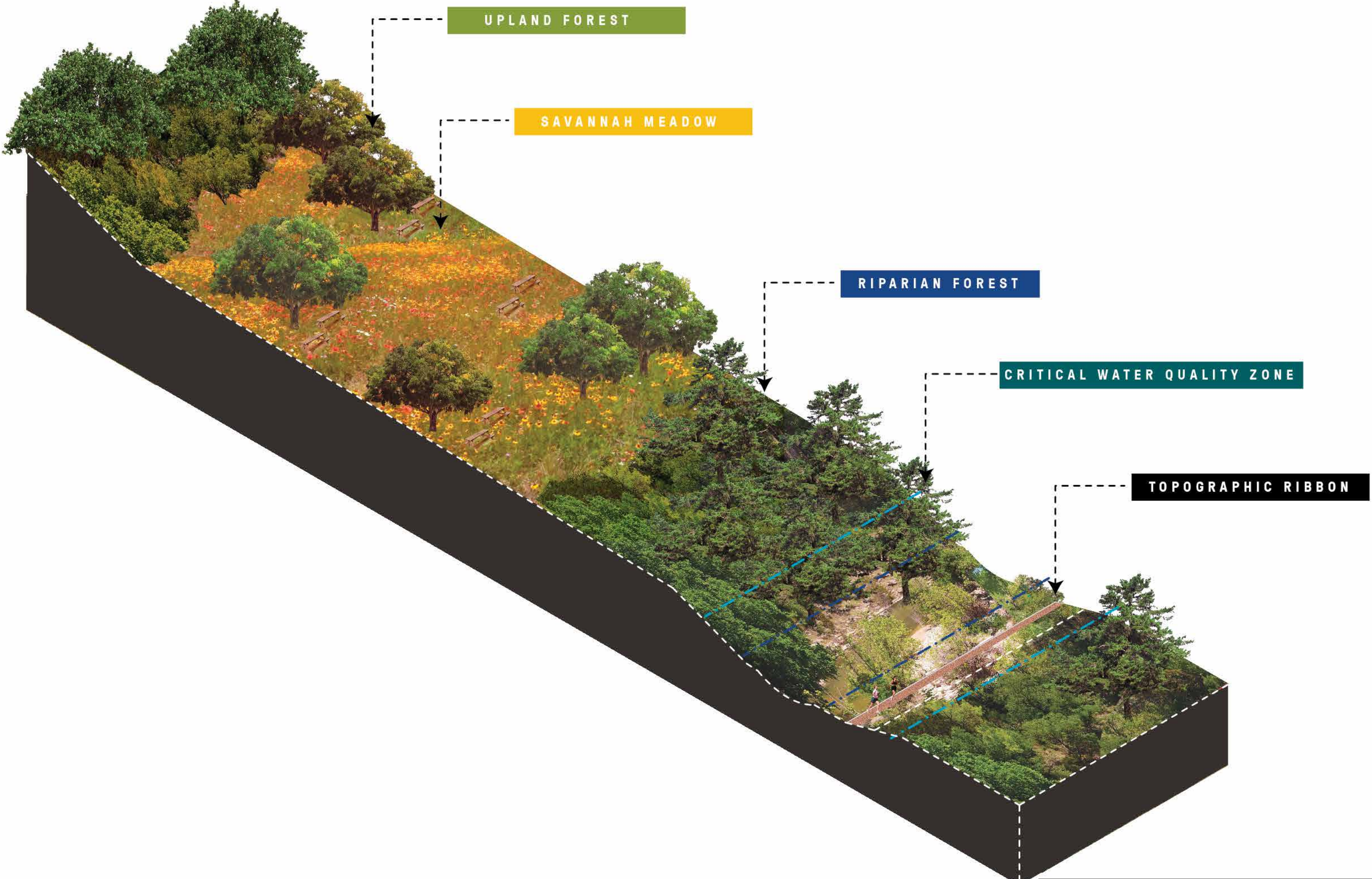


Playfields and Family Play at Vertex and Nuckols Crossing



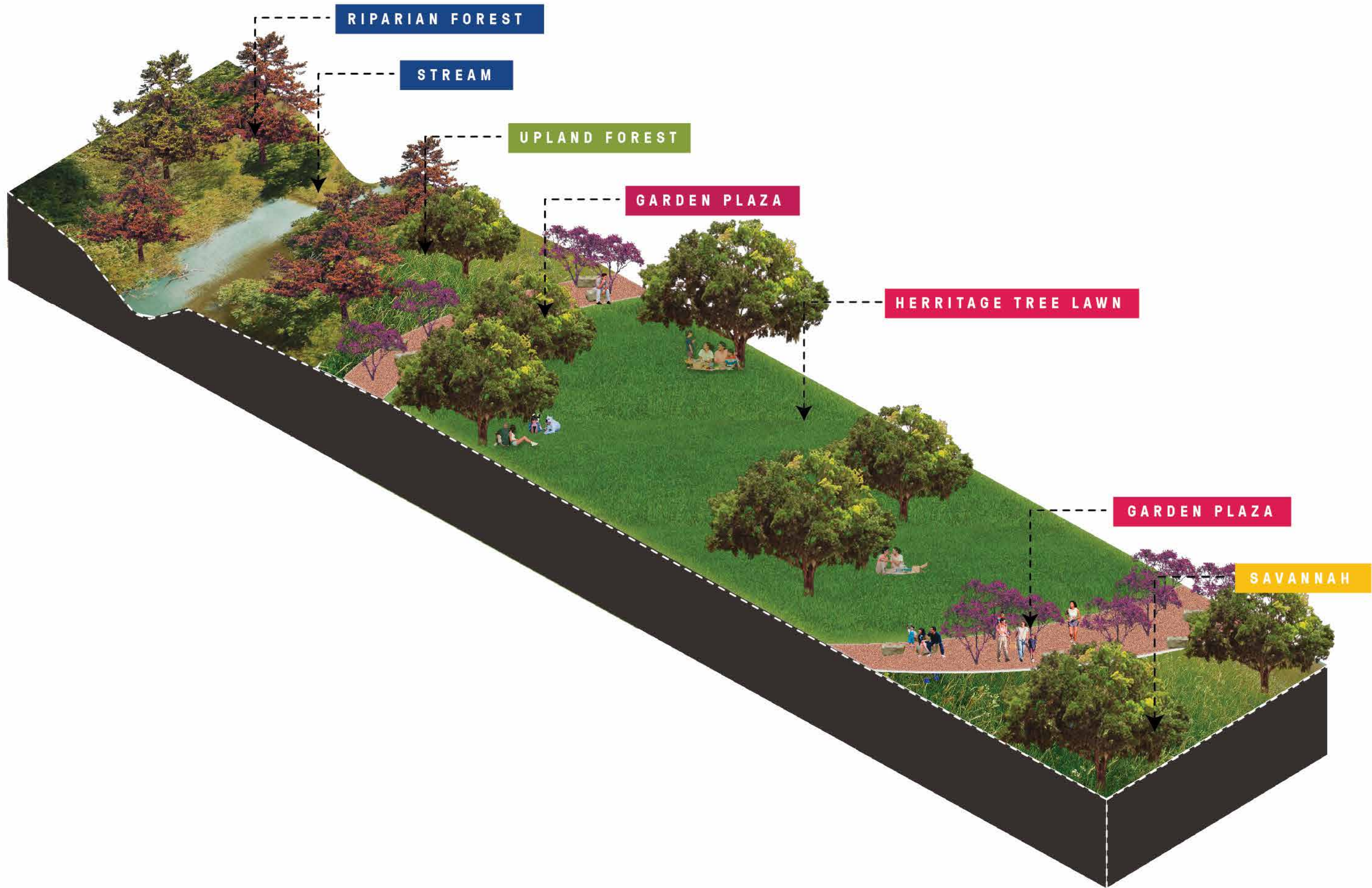


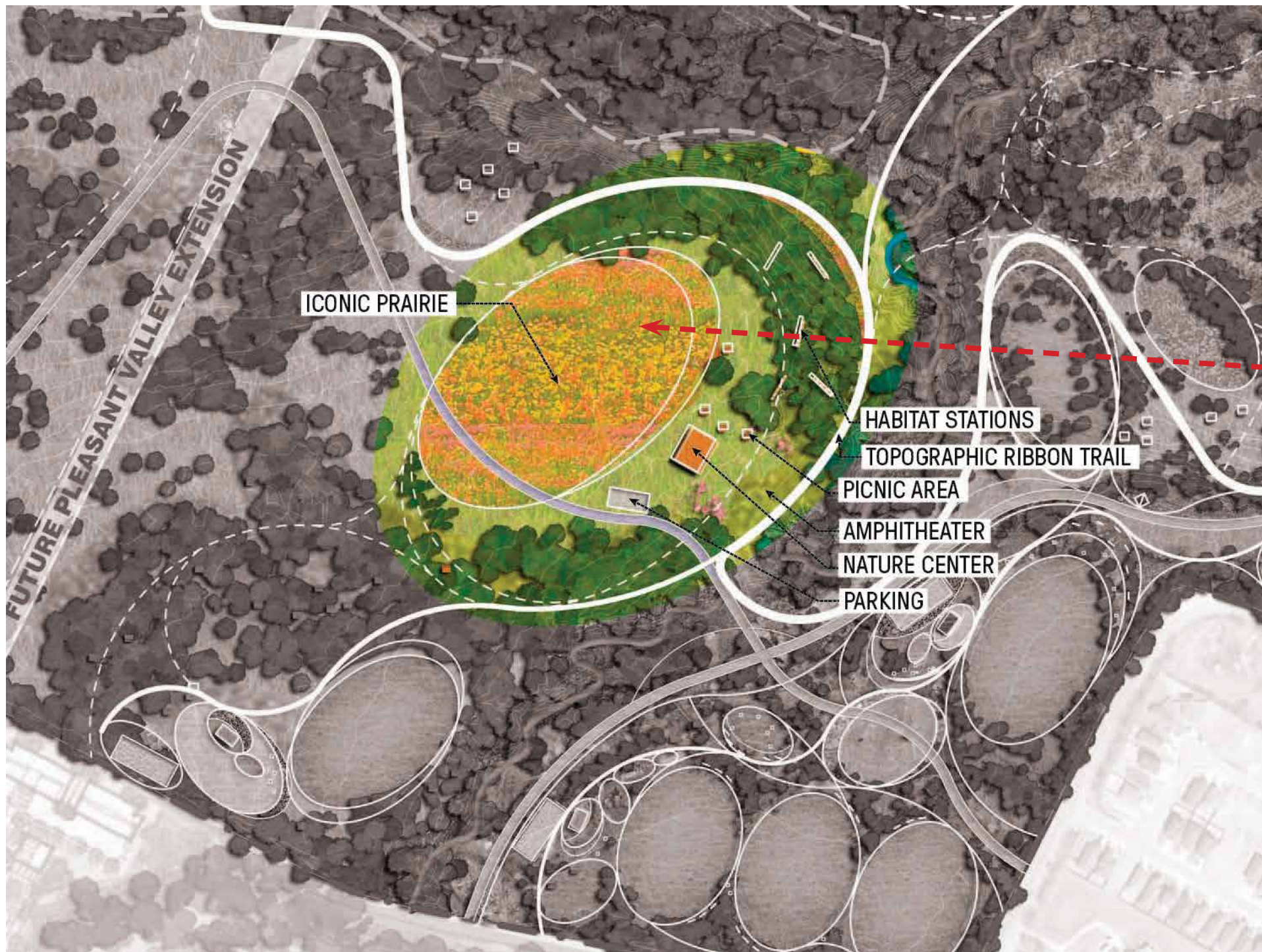
West Picnic Meadow at Bluff Springs



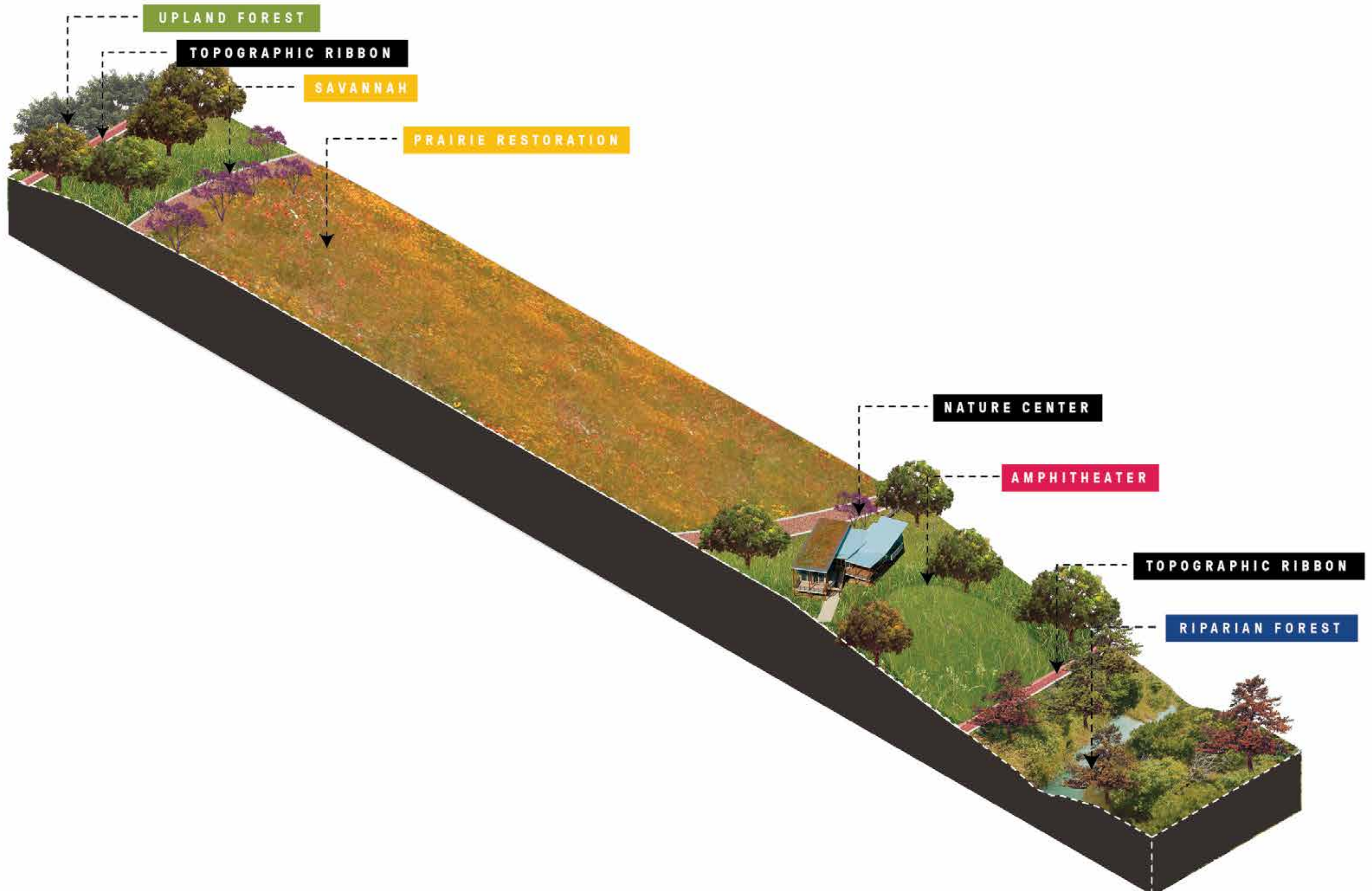


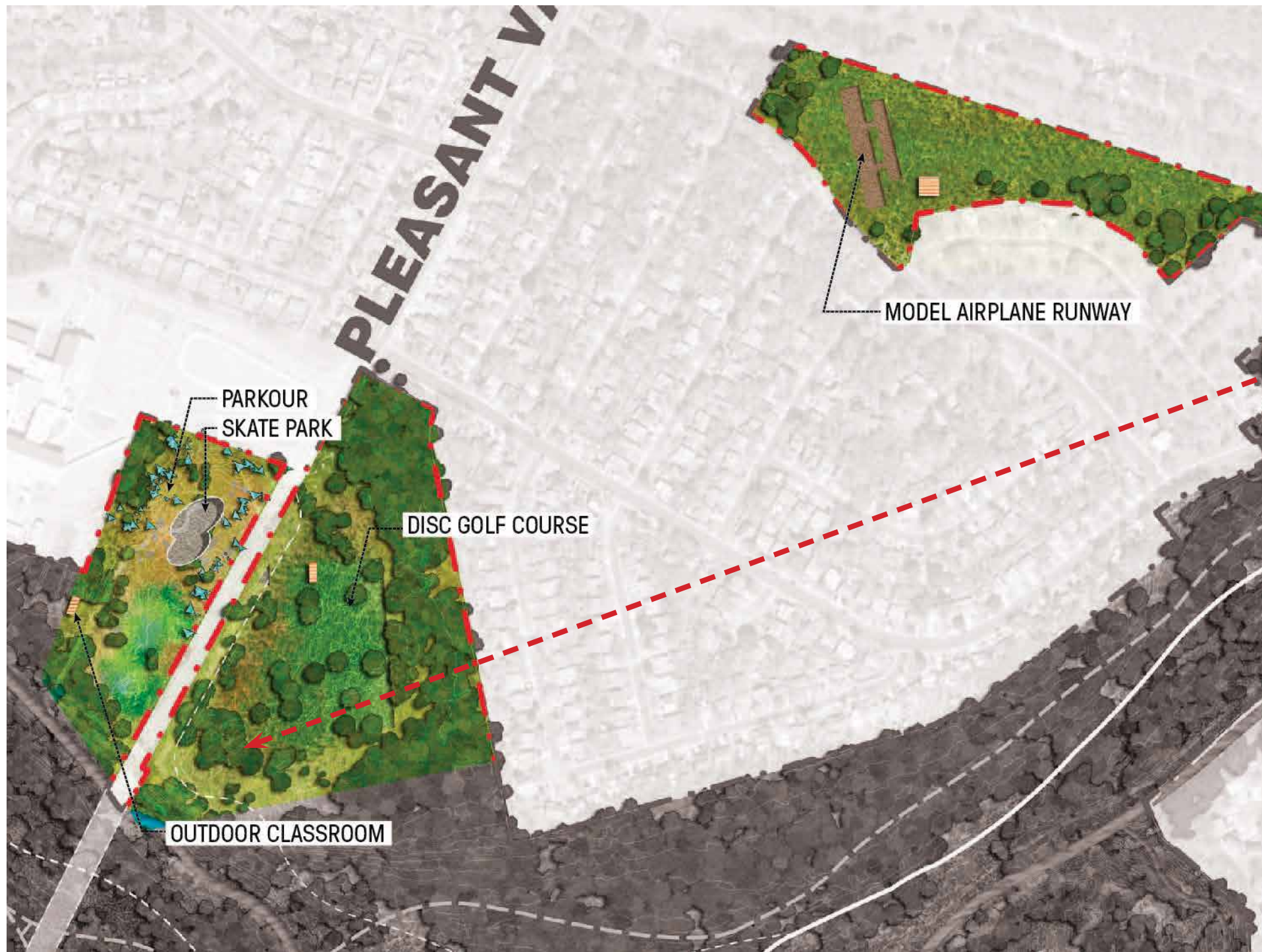
Natural Heritage Point



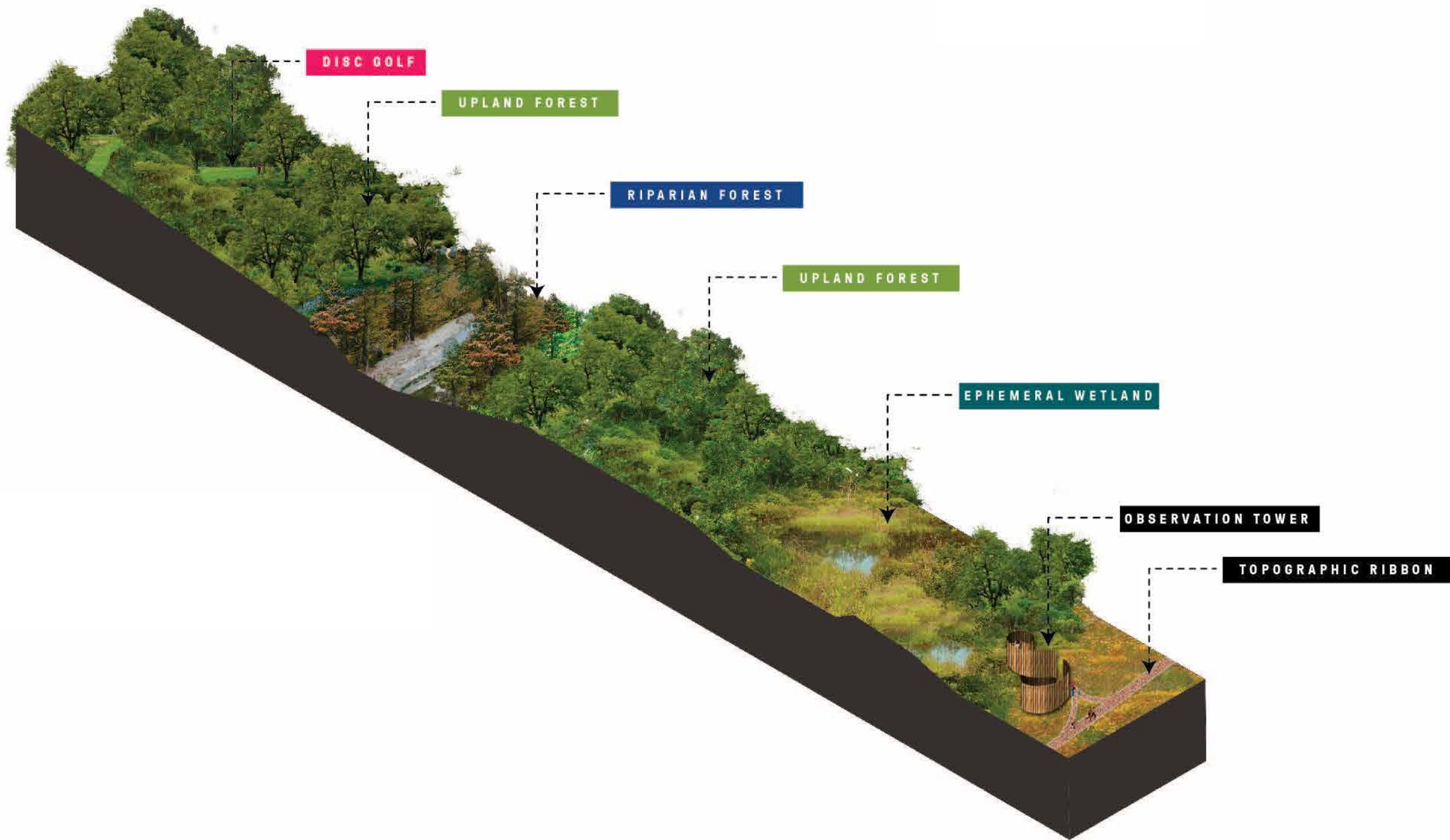


Nature Center





Active Adventure Play at Pleasant Valley





ACCESS



IRRIGATED



PARKING



NON-IRRIGATED

INITIAL IMPROVEMENTS

Originally purchased by the City of Austin in 2000 with 1998 Parkland Acquisition Bonds, the Onion Creek Metro Park is 555-acres of parkland with 180 acres being part of the Onion Creek Greenbelt. During the 83rd Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature created a Municipal Management District to provide ongoing funding for the Onion Creek Metro Park District through fees charged to homeowners in the adjacent Goodnight Ranch community.

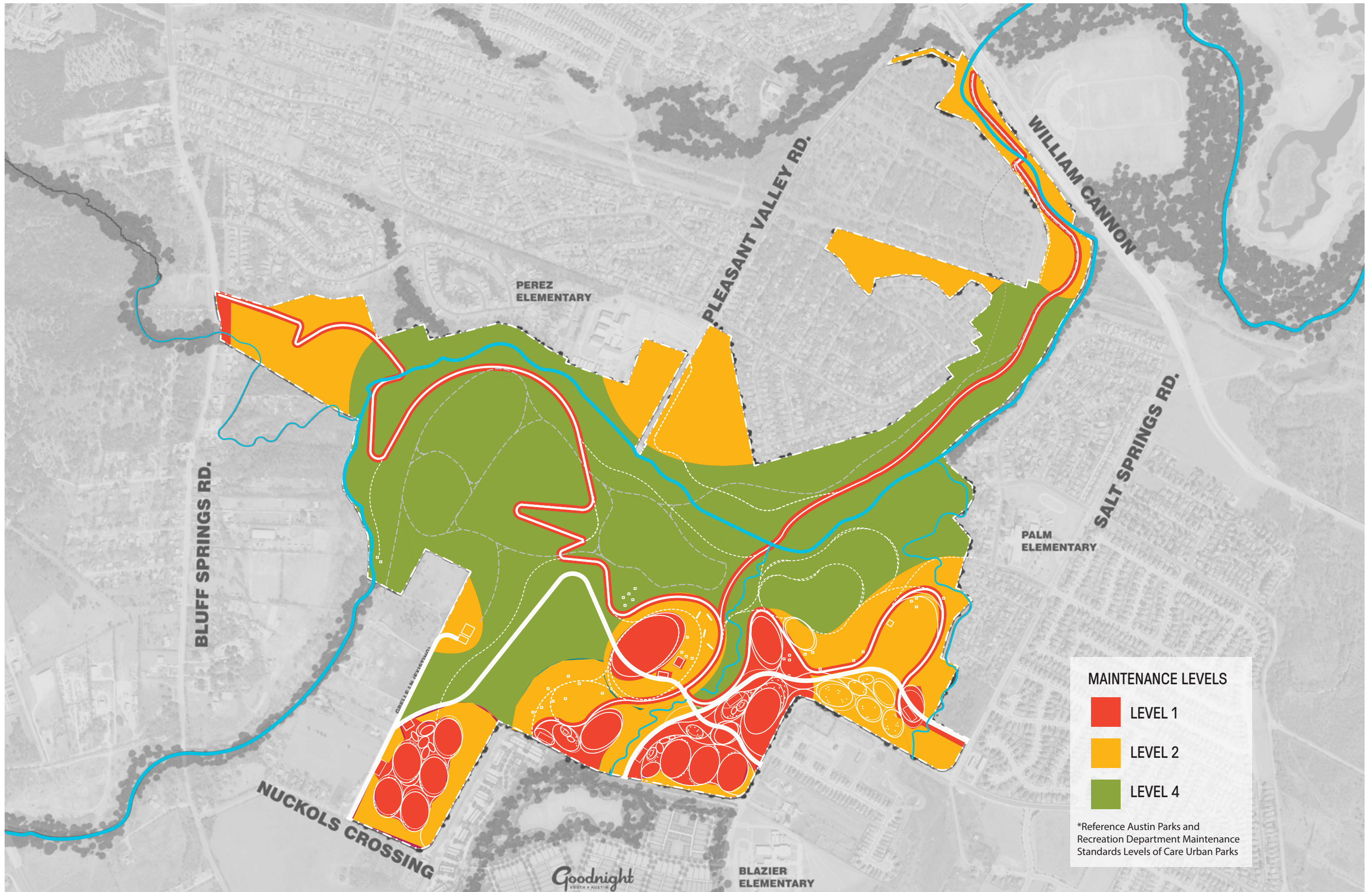
In 2014, Austin City Council approved a Consent Agreement between the City of Austin, the Onion Creek Metro Park District and the Austin Goodnight Ranch L.P.

The next steps of the Onion Creek Master Plan include Phase I Park Development of the engineering and permit drawings, submittal of the Phase I Site Plan, contracting and bidding, and completion of construction of Phase I by 2017 per the Consent Agreement.

The initial improvements will include 30 acres of irrigated landscape and 20 acres of un-irrigated cleared landscape as well as site access and 50 parking spaces.



Initial Park Improvements



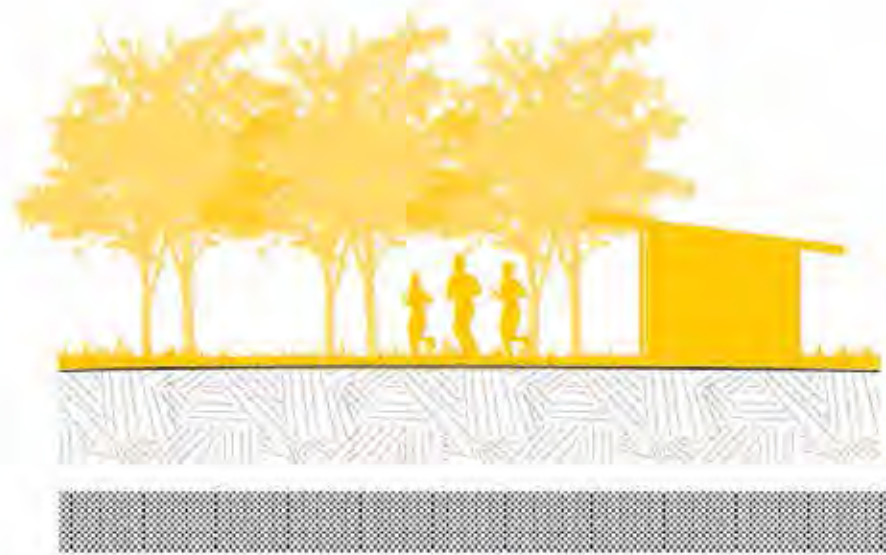
MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The proposed management strategies reference the City of Austin's Parks and Recreation Department Maintenance Standards and Levels of Care Document.

The logic behind the strategies concentrates the most intense Level 1 efforts in the areas with active and cultural programs that could potentially experience periods of high traffic.

Level 2 efforts are focused in areas not designed for large gatherings or events but still anticipated high use numbers, particularly in terms of trails and shelters.

Since a large portion of the park is devoted to nature conservation and enhancement, these areas should be maintained and managed in a matter that allows the restored ecological system to become self-regulating. Periodic maintenance in the form of pest management and invasive species control will be the most critical. Level 4 maintenance is proposed in these areas.



LEVEL 1 MAINTENANCE



- WEEKLY TURF CARE
- IRRIGATION INSPECTION
- DAILY PLAYGROUND + AMENITIES INSPECTION
- DAILY RESTROOM CLEANING
- DAILY TRASH REMOVAL
- WEEKLY RAKING
- WEEKLY PRUNING



LEVEL 2 MAINTENANCE



- BI-WEEKLY TURF CARE
- IRRIGATION INSPECTION
- DAILY PLAYGROUND + AMENITIES INSPECTION
- DAILY RESTROOM CLEANING
- DAILY TRASH REMOVAL
- BI-WEEKLY RAKING
- BI-WEEKLY PRUNING



LEVEL 4 MAINTENANCE



- MONTHLY TRASH INSPECTION
- MONTHLY WEED CONTROL
- MONTHLY PARK ELEMENT INSPECTION

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS



Group Presentation

PUBLIC MEETING #1

Public Meeting #1:
Visioning Workshop, Mar. 2014

The goal of this workshop was to introduce the project design team, outline the upcoming master planning process, discuss potential park opportunities and constraints, present similar park case studies, and solicit public feedback.

A group presentation and project display boards were used to display background information and meeting participants were provided access to paper and digital surveys that were compiled post meeting.

WHAT CAN ONION CREEK METRO PARK BECOME? ¿QUE PUEDE LLEGAR A SER ONION CREEK METRO PARK?

ABOUT THE MASTER PLAN
The Master Plan is a long-term vision for the park, outlining the goals, objectives, and strategies for its development. It serves as a guide for all future planning and construction projects.

PHASE I
The first phase of the Master Plan focuses on the core park area, including the main lawn, trails, and playgrounds. This phase is essential for establishing the park's identity and providing a high-quality recreational space for the community.

PHASE II
The second phase of the Master Plan focuses on the surrounding areas, including the amphitheater, picnic shelters, and community gardens. This phase aims to enhance the park's amenities and provide additional opportunities for community engagement and recreation.

PHASE III
The third phase of the Master Plan focuses on the long-term sustainability of the park, including the implementation of green infrastructure, water conservation measures, and ongoing maintenance programs. This phase ensures that the park remains a vibrant and healthy space for generations to come.

MASTER PLAN PLAN MAESTRO
ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN PLANICIE DE INUNDACION 100 AÑOS

100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN
The 100-year floodplain is the area that is expected to be inundated by a flood of a magnitude that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. This information is crucial for planning and construction to ensure the safety and resilience of the park and surrounding areas.

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

PARK CHARACTER CARACTERES DEL PARQUE

PARK CHARACTER
This board lists various park character elements that can be incorporated into the park's design. These elements are categorized into different groups such as recreational, educational, and cultural, providing a comprehensive overview of the potential park offerings.

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

ABOUT ONION CREEK INFORMACION SOBRE ONION CREEK

ABOUT ONION CREEK
This board provides detailed information about the park's location, history, and surrounding community. It includes a map of the park area and a list of contact information for those interested in learning more about the project.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Contact us at:
Phone: 772.888.1474
Email: info@onioncreekpark.com

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

POTENTIAL PARK ELEMENTS POSIBLE ELEMENTOS DEL PARQUE

POTENTIAL PARK ELEMENTS
This board lists potential park elements categorized into four groups: Nature, Passive, Active, and Cultural. Each group includes a list of specific elements that can be incorporated into the park's design, providing a comprehensive overview of the potential park offerings.

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

POSIBLE ELEMENTOS DEL PARQUE POTENTIAL PARK ELEMENTS

POSIBLE ELEMENTOS DEL PARQUE
This board lists possible park elements categorized into four groups: Natural, Pasivo, Activo, and Cultural. Each group includes a list of specific elements that can be incorporated into the park's design, providing a comprehensive overview of the potential park offerings.

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

PARK PHOTOS FOTOS DEL PARQUE

PARK PHOTOS
This board displays a grid of photos showing various park features, including trails, water, and green spaces. These photos provide a visual overview of the park's potential and the natural beauty of the area.

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

PARK IDEAS IDEAS PARA PARQUES

PARK IDEAS
This board displays a grid of park ideas categorized into four groups: Natural, Passive, Active, and Cultural. Each group includes a list of specific ideas that can be incorporated into the park's design, providing a comprehensive overview of the potential park offerings.

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

TELL US WHERE YOU LIVE ¿DONDE VIVES?

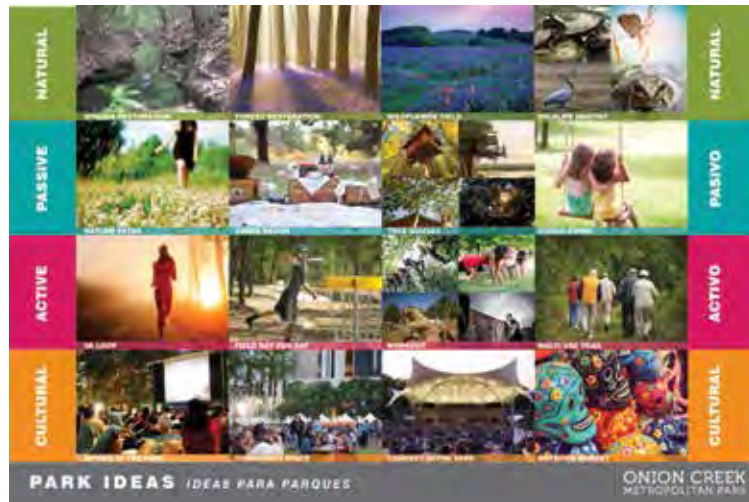
TELL US WHERE YOU LIVE
This board displays a map of the park area with a survey overlay. The survey asks participants to indicate where they live in relation to the park, providing valuable information for the park's design and development.

ONION CREEK METROPOLITAN PARK

Meeting Boards



Group Presentation



PUBLIC MEETING #2

Public Meeting #2
Opportunities and Constraints, Sept. 2014

The project team presented initial public survey feedback, discussed site analysis, showed zoning diagrams for potential park programming, and solicited public feedback.

A presentation and project display boards were used to display background information. Meeting participants were provided access to paper and digital surveys that included content from the previous survey as well as additional questions generated from previous public comments.



Meeting Boards





Break-out Groups

PUBLIC MEETING #3

Public Meeting #3
 Scenarios Workshop, Dec. 2014

The project team discussed the results of the previous meeting and surveys and then engaged workshop participants in group discussions at three stations engaging directly with the principal design team.

Each station included an interactive Framework Plan serving as the basis for discussion. Community outreach assistants facilitated conversations and recorded all comments.



Meeting Boards



LEGEND

- 1 TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON TRAILHEAD
- 2 COMMUNITY GARDEN
- 3 ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND
- 4 GREAT LAWN
- 5 FAMILY PLAYGROUND
- 6 PLAY FIELDS
- 7 NATURE BASED PLAY
- 8 EVENT CENTER
- 9 NATURE EDUCATION
- 10 WORKOUT STATIONS
- 11 GROUP PAVILION
- 12 SECONDARY ENTRY MONUMENT
- 13 COMMUNITY PAVILION
- 14 HERITAGE TREE LAWN
- 15 ICONIC PRAIRIE
- 16 FLEX MEADOW
- 17 OBSERVATION TOWER
- 18 OUTDOOR CLASSROOM
- 19 PICNIC GROVE
- 20 WETLAND CONSERVATION
- 21 SHARED BRIDGE CROSSING
- 22 NATURE CENTER
- 23 AMPHITHEATER
- 24 HABITAT STRUCTURES
- 25 ICONIC PRAIRIE
- 26 PICNIC GROVE
- 27 PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE CROSSING
- 28 COMMUNITY/EVENT SPACE
- 29 PLAZA
- 30 PORCH SWING GROVE
- 31 STREAM OVERLOOK
- 32 GROUP PAVILION
- 33 WORKOUT STATIONS
- 34 FAMILY PLAYGROUND
- 35 EQUESTRIAN FACILITY
- 36 PRAIRIE RESTORATION
- 37 PICNIC MEADOW
- 38 TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON TRAILHEAD
- 39 PARKOUR/ SKATEPARK
- 40 DISC GOLF
- 41 LOW WATER CROSSING
- 42 BIRD BLINDS
- 43 OPEN LAWN
- 44 EXISTING OFF LEASH DOG AREA
- 45 EXISTING FAMILY PLAYGROUND
- 46 OUTDOOR CLASSROOM
- 47 MODEL AIRPLANE FIELD*
- 48 ALTERNATIVE EQUESTRIAN TRAIL*
- P PARKING
- R RESTROOM
- E ENTRY MONUMENT

- PARKWAY ROAD
- TOPOGRAPHIC RIBBON TRAIL
- PRIMARY CIRCULATION
- NATURE TRAILS
- EQUESTRIAN TRAILS

*DETAILS OF FLIGHT ZONE TO BE COORDINATED WITH ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND COA WATERSHED

DISCLAIMER: THIS PLAN HAS BEEN CREATED THROUGH A PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS, AND THE MOST RECENT SITE INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE DATE OF PUBLICATION. PARTS OF THE PLAN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE POST-MASTER PLAN DESIGN PROCESS.

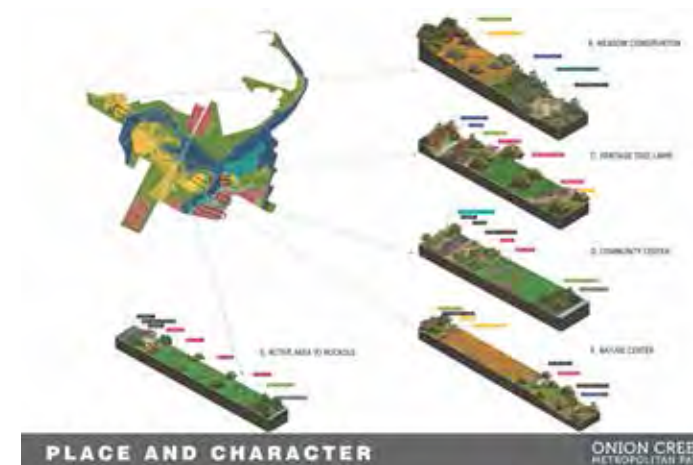
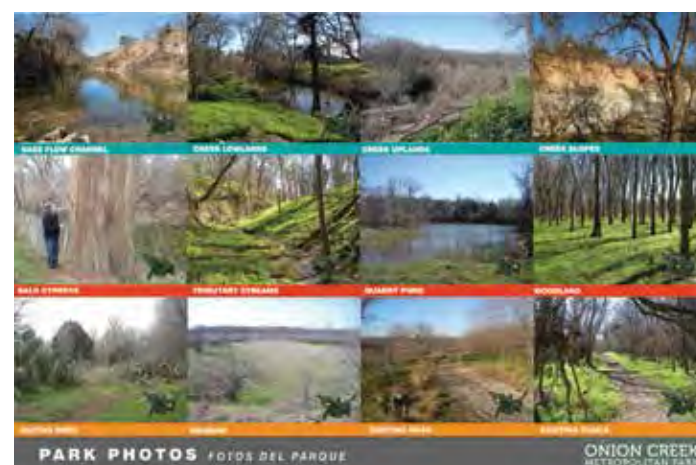
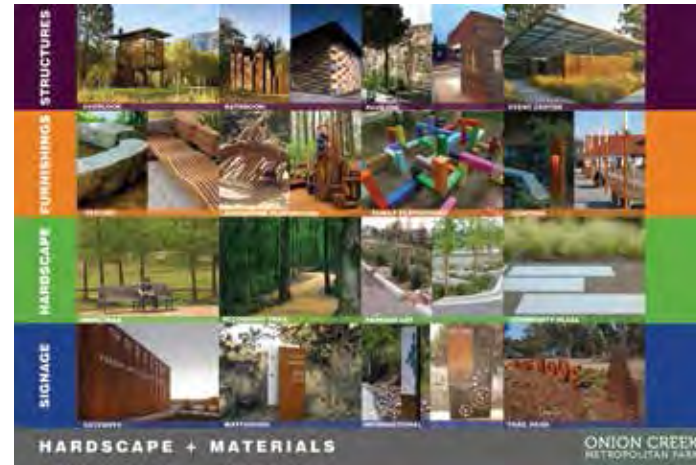


BLAZIER ELEMENTARY

PUBLIC MEETING #4

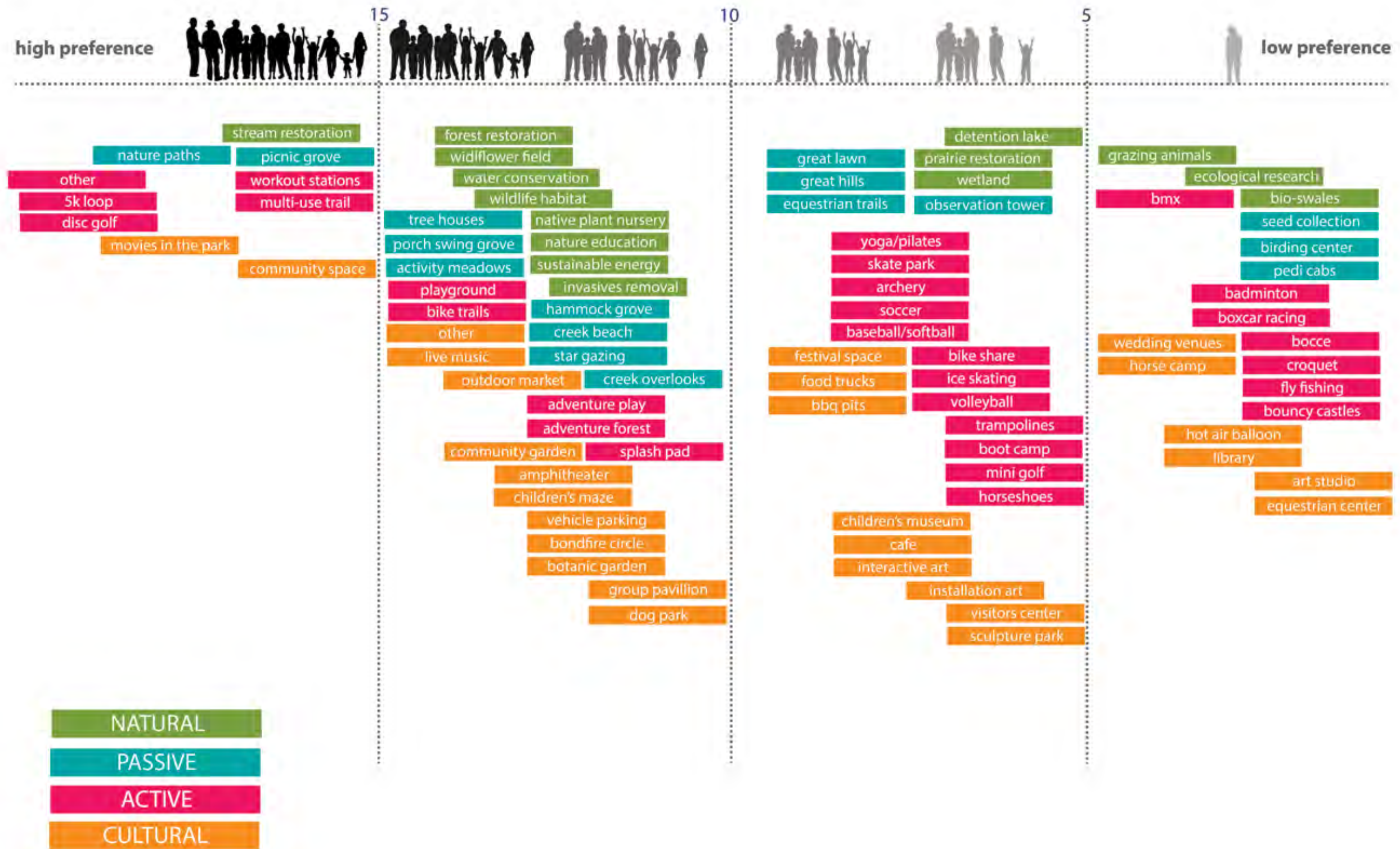
Public Meeting #4
Final Draft Master Plan, May 2015

The project team summarized the planning process, feedback received from previous meetings, and presented plans, perspectives, and diagrams illustrating the Draft Master Plan. Comments from participants were recorded by project team members and next steps towards implementation were outlined



Meeting Boards

PARK IDEA PREFERENCES



PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

These images are graphic representations of the data collected at the public meetings combined with online survey results.



high preference



low preference

- nature paths
- stream restoration
- forest restoration
- wildlife habitat
- wildflower field
- water conservation
- 5k loop
- multi-use trail
- prairie restoration
- creek overlooks
- picnic grove
- dog park
- bike trails
- great lawn
- community garden

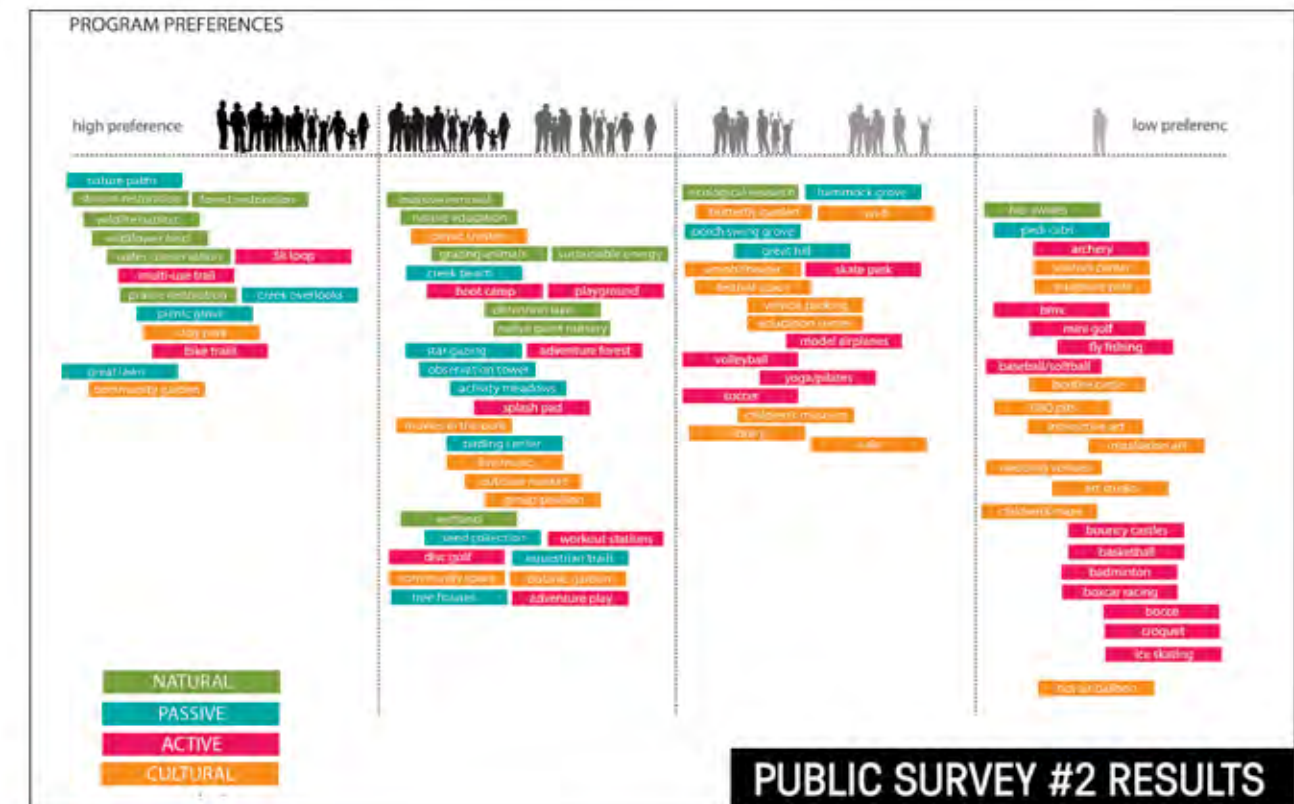
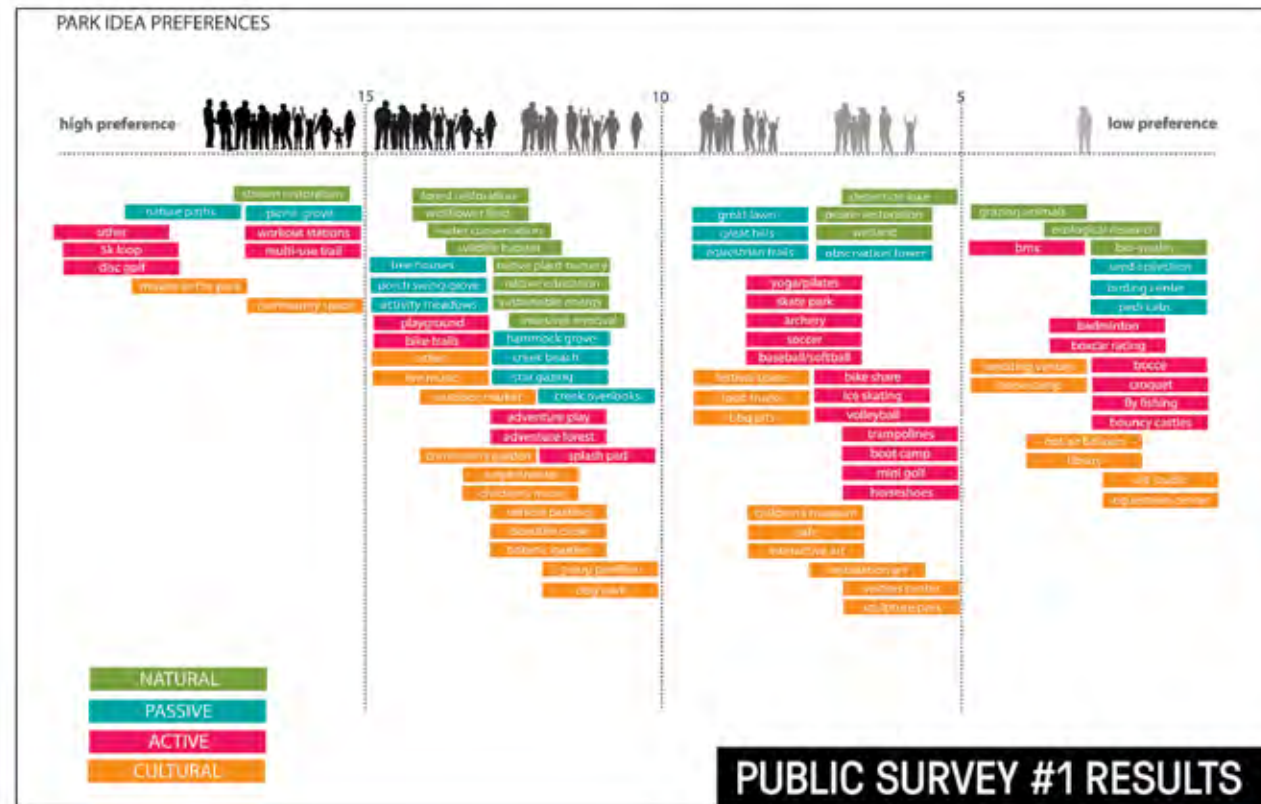
- invasive removal
- nature education
- picnic shelters
- grazing animals
- sustainable energy
- creek beach
- boot camp
- playground
- detention lake
- native plant nursery
- star gazing
- adventure forest
- observation tower
- activity meadows
- splash pad
- movies in the park
- birding center
- live music
- outdoor market
- group pavilion
- wetland
- seed collection
- workout stations
- disc golf
- equestrian trails
- community space
- botanic garden
- tree houses
- adventure play

- ecological research
- hammock grove
- butterfly garden
- wi-fi
- porch swing grove
- great hill
- amphitheater
- skate park
- festival space
- vehicle parking
- education center
- model airplanes
- volleyball
- yoga/pilates
- soccer
- children's museum
- library
- cafe

- bio-swales
- pedi cabs
- archery
- visitors center
- sculpture park
- bmw
- mini golf
- fly fishing
- baseball/softball
- bonfire circle
- BBQ pits
- interactive art
- installation art
- wedding venues
- art studio
- children's maze
- bouncy castles
- basketball
- badminton
- boxcar racing
- bocce
- croquet
- ice skating
- hot air balloon

- NATURAL
- PASSIVE
- ACTIVE
- CULTURAL

program typologies



WHO + WHAT + WHEN + HOW

Public Survey Results came from comment cards filled out in person at the previous meetings as well as from online surveys that went live on the City of Austin's website after the public meeting for a period of several weeks. These results were compiled and analyzed by the team, which influenced the program distribution in the draft master plan.



"Would like to see a **food garden** with low maintenance plants such as blackberries, figs, etc."



"The high preference for natural, passive and active activities in the public input. It was good to see that reflected in the plan with **developed areas near roads and natural areas by the creek**"

"The park should remain as **NATURAL** as possible..."



"Multi-use for **diverse population...**"

"It is well thought out and works to meet the **needs of many park** patrons. It uses land that would otherwise be vacant"

"Want a quite place to meditate, dream and **enjoy nature** with lots of benches



PUBLIC SURVEY #3 RESULTS

"Reserving land for a **future Community Center** would be beneficial for the **tremendous growth** that would be happening in the area"

Public Survey #3 Summary

Note: Photographs in this booklet are used for concept illustration purposes only. They were sourced from SWA projects, site photos, and public sharing sites such as Tumblr and Instagram.